

1954
Graduation

ABHIS



JUNE 1954





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THE ABHIS

VOL. XXXIII

JUNE, 1954

No. 2

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ABHIS STAFF 1953 - 1954

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Typing — Mrs. Carolyn Ferguson

Art — Miss Fanny Ashworth



Dr. Albert Lewis Kelly

"For of the Most High cometh healing."
Ecclesiastes XXXVIII, 2

Dr. Albert Lewis Kelly was born in Whitman, August 8, 1908. He was graduated from the Whitman schools and from Middlesex College in 1930. He served his internship at Cambridge City Hospital, and in 1932 he opened an office in Abington.

Rapidly his practice increased. The devotion of those who turned to him for aid was most unusual as is evidenced by the manner in which the townspeople cherish his memory.

Dr. Kelly enlisted in the Army in October, 1942. He was an efficient soldier and medical officer and received rapid promotion to the rank of Major. In December, 1945, he was discharged from the Army.

He had membership in the American Medical Society, the Massachusetts Medical Society, and the Hatherley Medical Society, the last of which he was president. He was also a member of the Veterans of Foreign Wars and the American Legion organizations.

In every sense of the word, Dr. Kelly was a devoted family man. The Abington school children will long remember him as an understanding and helpful school physician.

Along with his family, Dr. Kelly left a host of friends. As a citizen, doctor, and friend he will long remain in the grateful memories of many whom he befriended.

MARY LYNCH, '54



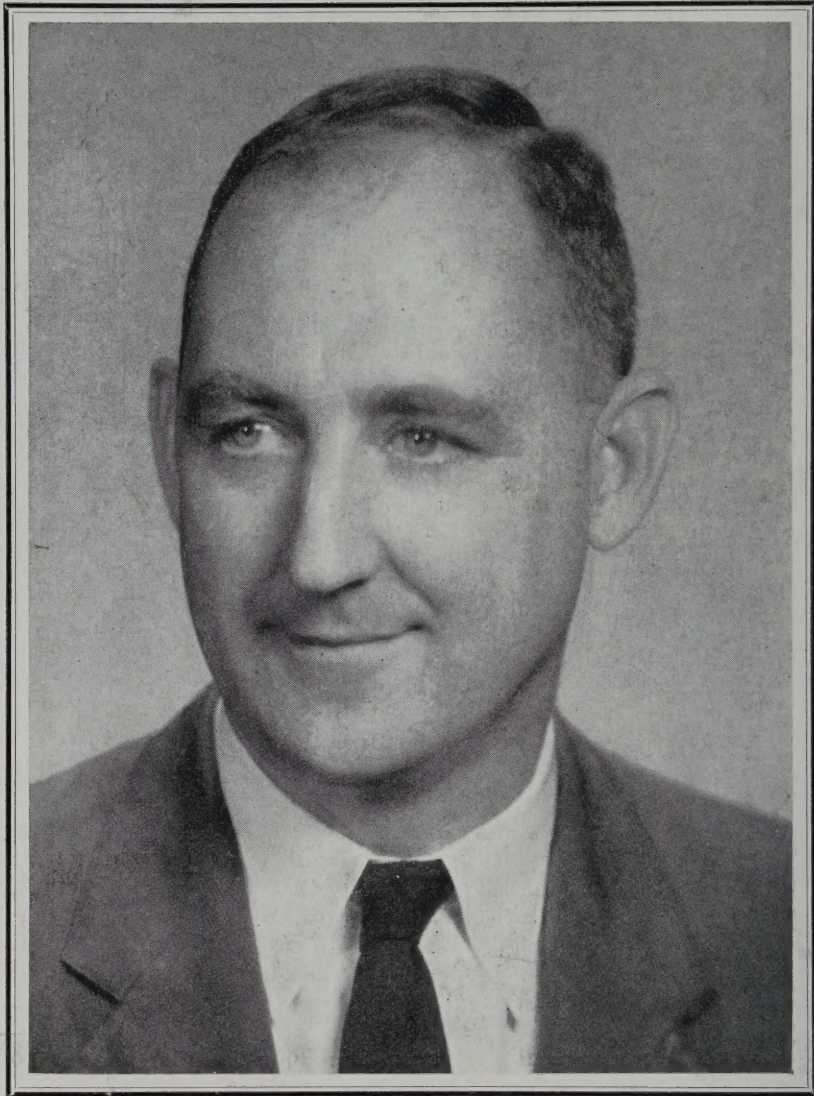
FACULTY

1st Row — Mrs. Ashworth, Miss Gorman, Miss Hill, Mr. Haskell, Miss Carsley, Mrs. Ferguson, Miss Cummings, Miss Gove.
 2nd Row — Miss Hart, Mr. Dennis, Mr. Gianoulis, Miss Chadbourne, Mr. Panichas, Mr. Gregory, Mr. Bolduc, Mrs. Farnsworth.
 3rd Row — Mr. Tyni, Mr. McCue, Mr. Roberts, Mr. Barrows, Mr. McCullough, Mr. Morey, Mr. Pastuszak.

TEACHER CHART

<i>Name</i>	<i>Subjects Taught</i>	<i>Club Activities</i>	<i>Colleges Attended</i>
Leonard C. Barrows	Trade Science, Math, Drawing and Carpentry		Fitchburg State Teachers College
Geraldine Carsley	Typewriting Bookkeeping	Honor Court	Boston University
Annie A. Chadbourne	English	Abhis	Boston University
Robert W. Dennis	Algebra, Geometry Trigonometry	Radio Club	Northeastern University
Lillian P. Dunbar	Home Economics	Strawberry Valley T. T. Home Economics Club	Framingham State Teachers College
Carolyn H. Ferguson	Junior Business Typewriting Stenography	Honor Society Boys' Choral Group	Burdett College
John A. Gianoulis	Latin French	Senior Dramatic Club Student Council	Boston College Harvard
Alice M. Gorman	French		Boston University

Continued on Page 43



Mr. John M. Haskell

"There is a history in all men's lives."

William Shakespeare

John M. Haskell received his appointment to the principalship of Abington High School on June 30, 1953.

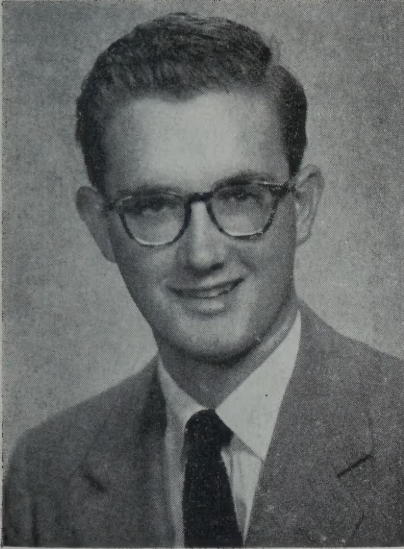
Mr. Haskell was born in Northeast Harbor, Maine. He received his education at Gilman High School, Kents Hill School, Bates College, Clark University, and Harvard University. Before coming to Abington, he held positions at Clark School, Hanover, New Hampshire;

Bridgton Academy, Bridgton, Maine; and Milton High School, Milton, Massachusetts. Outside of school Mr. Haskell is interested in sports, such as golf, basketball, baseball, and football.

Both the Abhis Staff and the Class of 1954 wish to express to Mr. Haskell their gratitude for all he has done to make the past year both happy and beneficial.

JUDITH GRIFFIN, '54

CLASS OF 1954

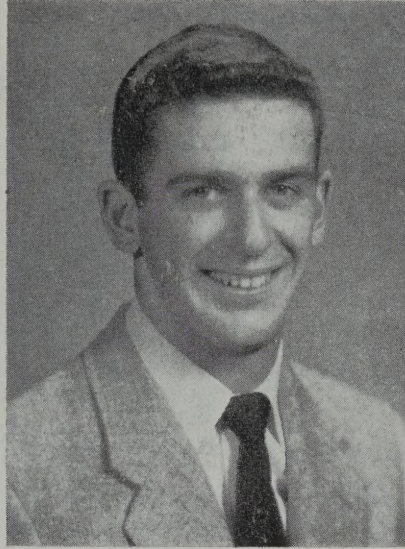


RAY MURPHY

"Raymie"

To have a happy family
"Blessed is he who has the gift of making friends."

Class President 4, Treasurer 3; Student Council Treasurer 2, Vice-President 3, President 4 Class Play 4.



JOHN DAVID BRADY

"Dave"

To be happily married.
"To beguile many and be beguil'd by one."

Football 1, 2, 3, 4; Baseball 1, 2, 3, 4; Basketball 1, 2, 3, 4; Honor Society 2, 3, President 4; Student Council 4.

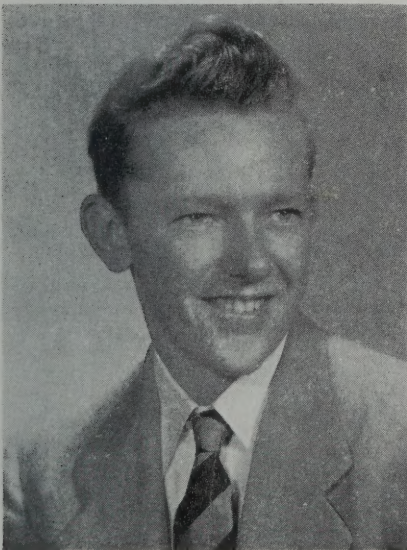


MARY LYNCH

"Margo"

Medical Secretary
"Her friendliness towards all makes her very popular."

Student Council 1, 4, Secretary 2, 3; Dean's Council 2, 3; Basketball 1, 2, 3, 4; Class Secretary 4; Science Club 2, 3; Dramatic Club 4.



DONALD ANDERSON

"Andy"

To take a world cruise with the U. S. Navy.
"Promise is most given when the least is said."

Class Secretary 2, President 3, Treasurer 4; Honor Court 4.

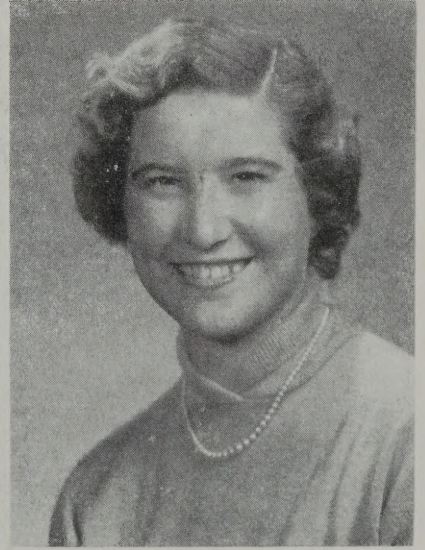


PATRICIA ANDERES

"Patti"

To be happy.
"That which befits me is cheerfulness."

Basketball 1, 2, 3, 4; Strawberry Valley Teen-timers 1, 2, 3, 4; Senior Dramatic Club 4; A-Korn 2; Home Economics Club 4; G. A. A. 1, 2, 3, 4.



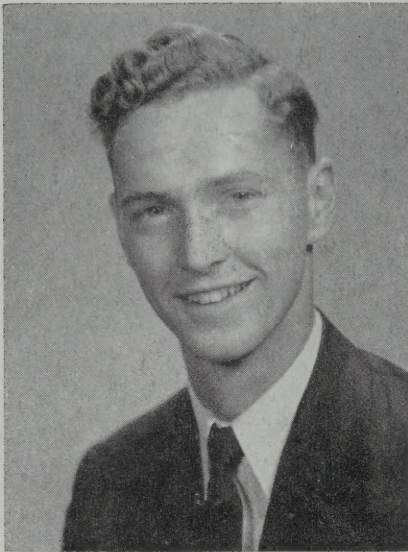
ARLENE RUTH ANGELEY

"Arl"

To be happy.
"He that has patience may compass anything."

Strawberry Teentimers 1, 2, 3, 4; Art Club 1, 2, Secretary 3; A-Korn 2; Home Economics Club 1, 2, 4; G. A. A. 1, 2, 3, 4.

CLASS OF 1954



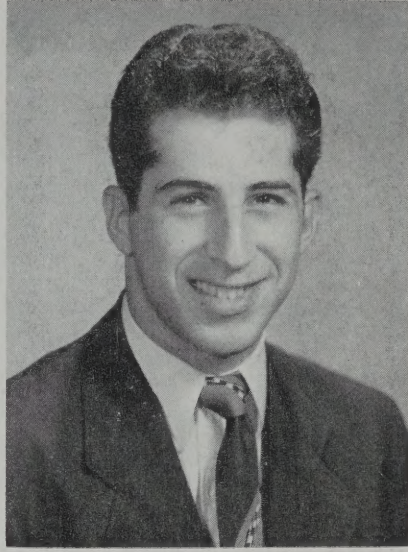
ROBERT PAUL BARKER

"Stretch"

To be successful.

"I have an exposition of sleep come upon me."

Basketball 1, 2, 3, Mgr. 4; Football 2, 3; Track 1, 2, 3; Class Play 4; Science Club 1, 2; Debating Club 3, 4.



CHARLES BATTIT

"Chuck"

Millionaire

"None but himself can be his parallel."

Football, Brockton 1, Abington 4.



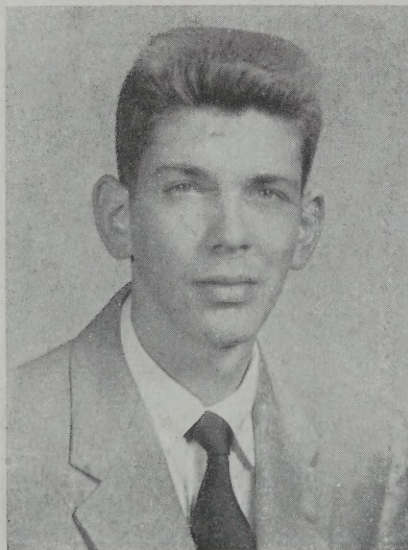
BONNIE RAE BENSON

"Bon"

To find Happiness.

"Weakness is not in your work, Weariness not on your brow."

Basketball 1, 2, 3, Co-Capt. 4; Field Hockey 2, 3, 4; Softball 2, 3, 4; Glee Club 1, 2, 3, Vice President 4; Cheerleading 2, 3, Co-Capt. 4; Dramatic Club 3, 4.



PAUL EDWARD BOMBARDIER

"Flat-top"

"A man that blushes is not quite a brute."

Science Club 1, 2.



CATHERINE MARIE BOSTEEL

"Cathy"

College Graduate

"Life is not so short but that there is always time enough for courtesy."

Abhis Staff 4; Dramatic Club 3, 4, Secretary 4; A-Korn 2; Science Club 1, 2; Debating Club 2; G. A. A. 1, 2, 3, 4.



MARIE ANN BOTTO

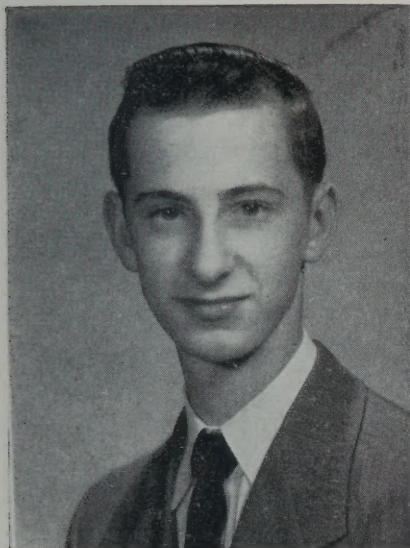
"Babe"

Hairdresser

"Reproof on her lips, but a smile in her eye."

Strawberry Valley Teentimers 1; G. A. A. 2; Home Economics Club 1.

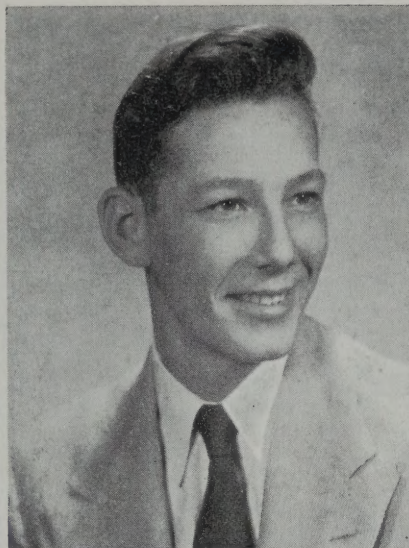
CLASS OF 1954



RONALD BRIGHAM

"Ronnie"

Owner of a merchandise business.
"Sing, riding's a joy! For me I ride."



LEONARD BROWN

"Lenny"

U. S. Navy

"I am escaped with the skin of my teeth."

Class Secretary 3; Track 4.



CAROL LENORE BUTLER

"Butt"

Physical Therapist

"Nothing great was ever achieved without enthusiasm."

Field Hockey 2, 3, Capt. 4; Basketball 1, 2, 3, Co-Capt. 4; Softball 2, 3, 4; Glee Club 1, 2, 3, Secretary 4; Art Club 1, 2; G. A. A. 1, 2, 3, President 4.



CORNELIA HELEN COAKLEY

"Coke"

To marry a millionaire.
"I am sure care's an enemy to life."

Dramatic Club 4; Strawberry Valley Teentimers 2, 3, 4; G. A. A. 3, 4.

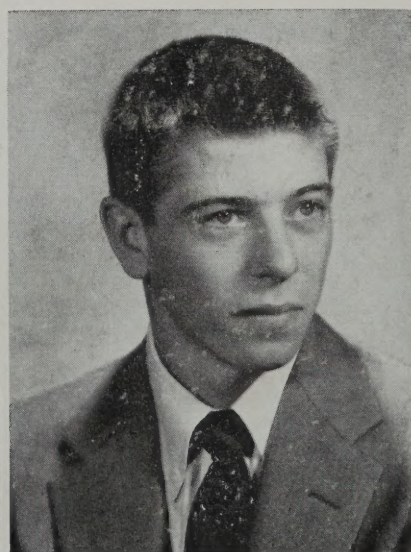


JANICE LOUISE COCKBURN

"Jan"

To be a college graduate.
"Gentle of speech, beneficent of mind."

Abhis 3, Art Editor 4; Art Club 1, 2, 4, Vice-President 3; Science Club 1.



JOHN FRANCIS CORCORAN

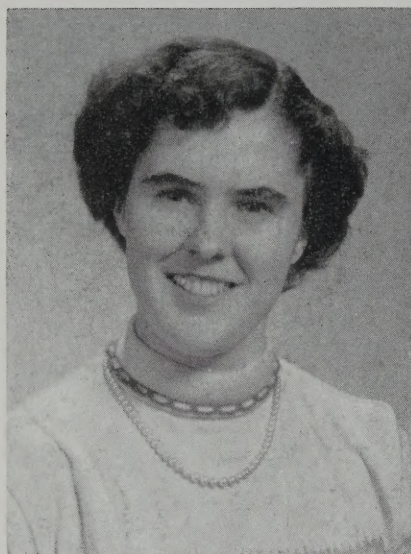
"Jack"

A millionaire.

"Water is the only drink for a wise man."

Football 1, 2, 3, 4; Baseball 1; Track 3; Basketball 1.

CLASS OF 1954



LOIS E. COX

"Lo"

A telephone operator.

*"Life is not life at all without
delight."*

Glee Club 1, 2, 4, Vice-President 3;
Strawberry Valley Teentimers 1, 2,
3, 4; Home Economics Club 1;
G. A. A. 3; Dramatic Club 3, 4;
Mixed Chorus 2, 3.



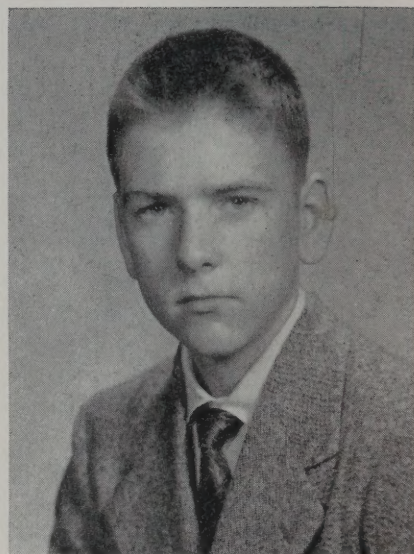
MARJORIE LOUISE CULL

"Margie"

Chief telephone operator

*"A good heart is better than all the
heads in the world."*

Strawberry Valley Teentimers 2, 3;
Glee Club 2, 4; Dramatic Club 4;
A-Korn 3; Science Club 2, 3; Home
Economics Club 2.

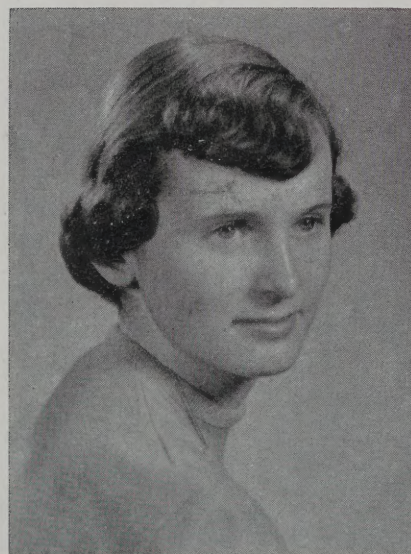


WILLIAM DALTON

"Bash"

To pass English.

*"The less men think, the more they
talk."*



MARTHA C. DECOSTER

"Marty"

A nurse.

*"She that was ever fair and never
proud, Had tongue at will, and yet
was never loud."*

Honor Society 2, 3, 4; Abhis 2, 3,
Editor 4; Science Club 1, Vice-Presi-
dent 2; Student Council 3; Basket-
ball mgr. 2, 3, 4; Class Play 4.



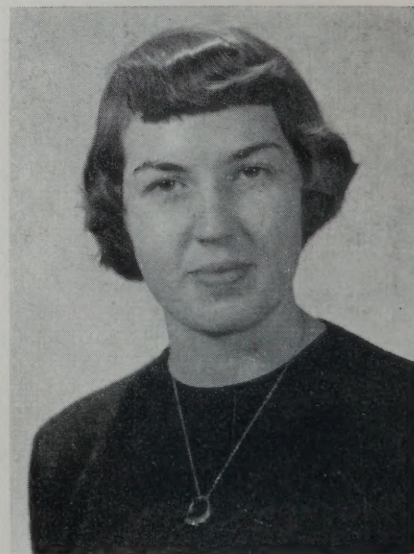
HARRIET HELEN DEWITT

"Har"

A nurse.

"A pearl of great price."

Dramatic Club 3, 4; Science Club 2;
G. A. A. 1, 2, 3, 4; Class Play; Abhis
4; A-Korn 2.



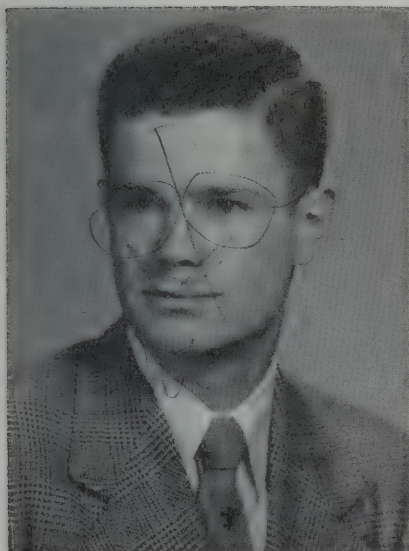
NORMA S. FARQUHAR

"Nom"

To be manager of an A. and P.
*"I live by admiration, hope, and
love."*

Honor Society 2, 3, 4; Science Club
2, 3, 4, President 1; Abhis 2, 3, 4;
Glee Club 1, 2; Dramatic Club 4;
Radio Club 3.

CLASS OF 1954



ROBERT FRANCIS FAUN

"Bob"

To obtain a college education.
"Be a little on your guard; remember, he is an actor."

Baseball 1, 2, 3, 4; Basketball 2;
 Science Club 1, 2, 3, Vice-President
 4; Visual Aids 1, 2, 3, 4; Senior
 Class Play 4.



GILBERT M. FOLLETT, JR.

"Gil"

U. S. Navy

*"A man he seems of cheerful yester-
 days and confident tomorrows."*

Band 1, 2; Strawberry Valley Teen-
 timers 1, 2, 3, Vice-President 4;
 Visual Aids 3, 4; Science Club 1.



PAUL ROBERT FONTAINE, JR.

"Bob"

Draftsman

*"Humor is the harmony of the
 heart."*

Football 1, 2, 3, 4; Basketball 1, 2,
 3, 4; Baseball 1, 2, 3, 4; Track 1, 2,
 3, 4; "A" Club 2.



JUDITH ANN GAFFEY

"Gaf"

Nurse

*"Music is well said to be the speech
 of angels."*

Student Council 3; Girls' Glee Club
 1, 2, Secretary-Treasurer, 3, Presi-
 dent 4; Class Play 4; Abhis 4.



BARBARA ANN GRAY

"Barbie"

To be successful

"Let not your heart be troubled."

Science Club 2, 4; Dramatic Club
 3, 4; G. A. A. 1, 2, 3, 4; Strawberry
 valley Teentimers 3, 4.



JUDITH L. GRIFFIN

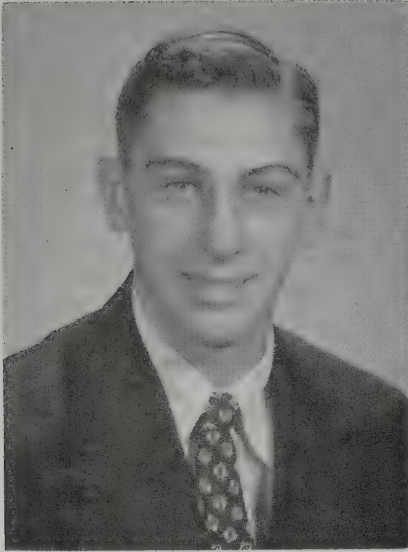
"Griff"

Medical Secretary

*"Who mixed reasons with pleasure
 and wisdom with mirth."*

Honor Society 2, Treasurer 3, Secre-
 tary 4; Abhis 2, 3, Secretary 4; Sci-
 ence Club 1, Secretary 2; Dramatic
 Club 4; Radio Club 3.

CLASS OF 1954



RICHARD GEORGE HARRIS

"Dick"

Stock car driver

"Hear much, speak little."

Football 1, 2, 3; Baseball 1.



CAROL IVES HATHAWAY

"Carol"

To be happy.

"A soft answer turneth away wrath."

Dramatic Club 3, Director 4; Honor Society 2, 3, 4; Abhis 4; Science Club 1, 2; G. A. A. 1, 2, 3, 4, Director of Powling 4; Visual Aids 4.



RALPH HILL

"Ralph"

Chef

"When I think I must speak."

Science Club 2; Library Club 1.



WALLACE ABBOTT HOWE

"Happy"

TV Engineer

"Better be happy than wise."

Visual Aids 3, 4; Radio Club 3.



GAIL JOAN HUNTER

"Gay"

Reservationist

"What sweet delight a quiet life affords."

Glee Club 2; Dramatic Club 2; Science Club 1; Strawberry Valley Tentimers 1.



FRANCIS RONALD JOHNSON

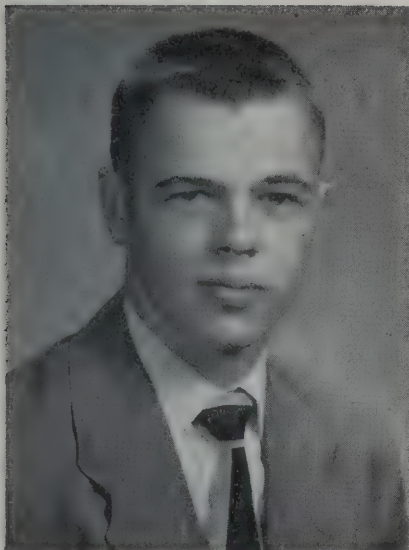
"Fran"

A Rogue.

"There is a pleasure sure in being mad, which none but madmen know."

Football 1, 2, 3, 4; Basketball 1; Track 1, 3, 4.

CLASS OF 1954



RICHIE ALAN JOHNSON

"Rich"

Member of armed services.
"Modest man never talks of himself."

Football 1, 3, 4; Basketball 2, 3, 4;
Baseball 1, 2, 3, 4.



WALTER JOHNSON

"Walter"

Radio School
"Silence is gain to many of mankind."

Radio Club 3, 4.



JOANNE N. KENDALL

"Joanne"

Teacher
"The very pink of perfection."

Honor Society 4; Abhis 3, 4; Dramatic Club 4; Science Club 3, 4; Field Hockey 4.



JANIS LOUISE LANE

"Jan"

Medical Secretary
"Every natural action is graceful."

Cheerleader 2, 3, Co-Capt. 4; Basketball 1, 2, 3, 4; Home Economics Club 3; President 4; Strawberry Valley Teentimers 1, 2, 3, 4; Dramatic Club 2; G. A. A. 2, 3, 4.

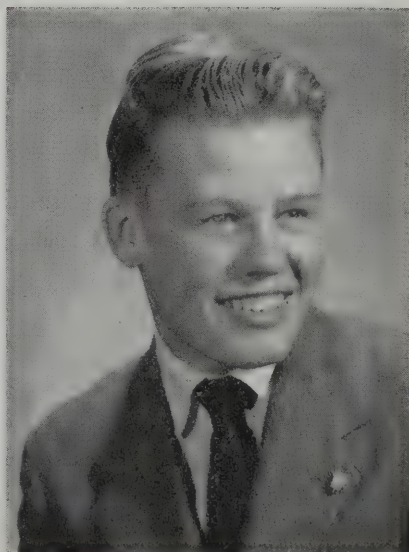


MARILYN E. LEITCH

"Peach"

Hairdresser
"A merry heart doeth good like a medicine."

Glee Club 1, 2, 3, 4; Strawberry Valley Teentimers 1, 2; Recording Secretary 3, 4; Dramatic Club 3, 4; Home Economics Club 1; Science Club 1, 2; Art Club 2.



CARLETON LUKE

"Carl"

Accountant
"It is good to be both merry and wise."

Library Club 1; Honor Society 3, 4; Visual Aids 4; Science Club 3; Debating Club 3.

CLASS OF 1954



LOUISE MARIE LUNDIN

"Lou"

Nurse

"A blush is beautiful, but it is sometimes inconvenient."

Dramatic Club 3, 4; Science Club 2, 3; Strawberry Valley Teentimers 1, 2, 3; G. A. A. 2, 3, 4; Abhis 3.



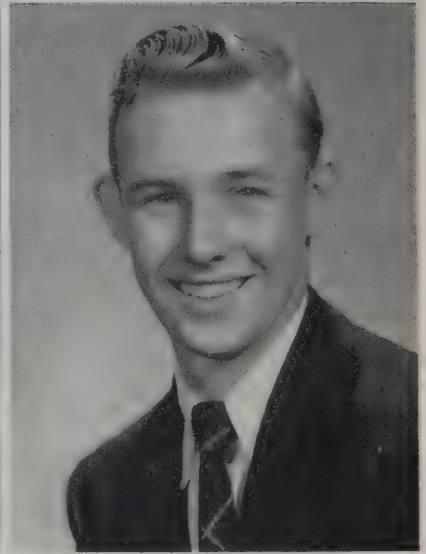
PATRICIA ANN MANEY

"Pat"

To be happy.

"There is nothing half as sweet in life as love's young dream."

Dramatic Club 3, 4; Home Economics Club 2; Strawberry Valley Teentimers 2; Glee Club 2; Field Hockey 3; G. A. A. 3, 4.



CHARLES F. MANLEY, JR.

"Chick"

Successful

"He who is lucky in love should never play cards."

Charles M. Frolio Fund 4.



THELMA McLEAN

"Lizzy"

To see Peace.

"Merrily, merrily shall I live now."



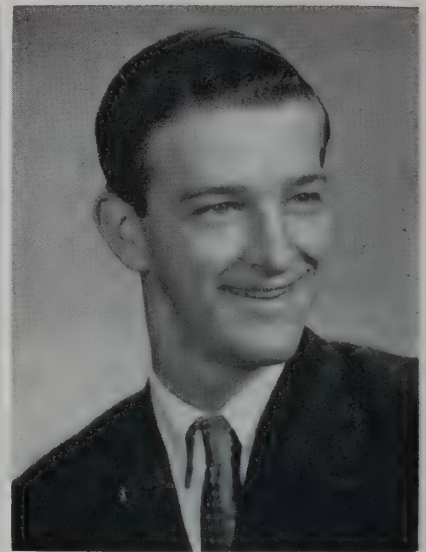
VALERIE McLELLAN

"Miklin"

Nurse

"Beauty seen is never lost."

Basketball 3, Capt. 4; A-Korn 2, News Editor 3; Abhis 4; Honor Society 2, 3, 4; Field Hockey 4; Dramatic Club 4.



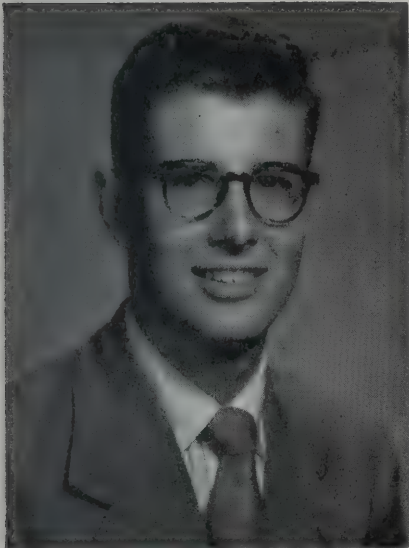
WILLIAM NABERS

"Willy"

To run stock cars.

"Not afraid of work, But not in sympathy with it."

CLASS OF 1954



NORMAN FREDERICK NASH

"Ted"

Teacher

"My books and I will never part."

Student Council 2; Honor Court, Chief Justice 4; Honor Society 2, 3, 4; Abhis. Business Manager 4; Accompanist for Girls' Glee Club 3; Boys' Choral Group 3, 4.



EUNICE ANN NICHOLS

"Euny"

Chief Telephone Operator

"Her voice was ever soft, gentle and low, an excellent thing in a woman."

Glee Club 3, 4; Strawberry Valley Teentimers 3, 4.



DORIS OLSON

"DoDo"

A secretary

"For never anything can be amiss, when simpleness and duty tender it."

Strawberry Valley Teentimers 4; Art Club 2, 3; Science Club 2; Dramatic Club 3.



CAROL PARSONS

"Bonzo"

Telephone Operator

"The mildest manners and the gentlest heart."

Strawberry Valley Teentimers 1, 2, 3, 4; Glee Club 1, 2; Assistant Mgt. Girls' Basketball 1, 2.



JUDITH PELRINE

"Judy"

To enjoy life.

"There are strings in the human heart which must never be sounded by another."

Senior Dramatic Club 4; Abhis 4; Honor Court Secretary 3; Science Club 1; Strawberry Valley Teentimers 1, Treasurer 2, 3; A-Korn 3, Treasurer 2.



CHARLOTTE PIERCE

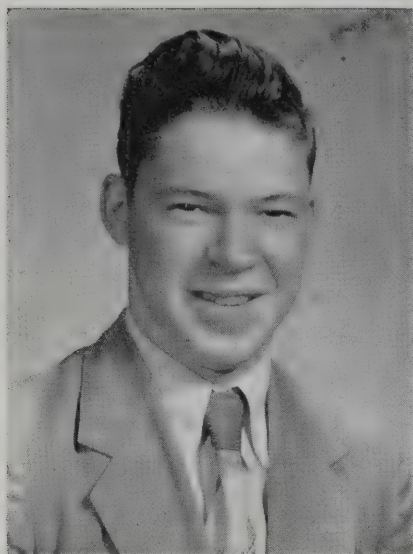
"Chart"

To stay single!

"There was never a saint with red hair."

A-Korn 3, Editor 2; Strawberry Valley Teentimers 2, Vice-President 3, 4; Dramatic Club 4; Science Club 1, 2, 3; Debating Club 3, 4; G. A. A. 2, 3, 4.

CLASS OF 1954



CHARLES A. RANSOM

"Char"

Weightlifter

"Men of few words are the best men."

Boys' Choral Group 1, 2.



SANDRA M. RANSOM

"Sandy"

To be happy.

"Another flood of words! A very torrent!"

Strawberry Valley Teentimers 1, 2, 3, 4; Art Club 2, 3; Secretary 1; A-Korn 2, 3; Dramatic Club 4; Home Economics Club 1, 2; G. A. A. 2, 3, 4.



SANDRA JEAN RANTA

"Sandy"

To be a success.

"Never changing, always pleasing."

Science Club 2, 3, 4; Strawberry Valley Teentimers 2, 3, 4; G. A. A. 2, 3, 4.



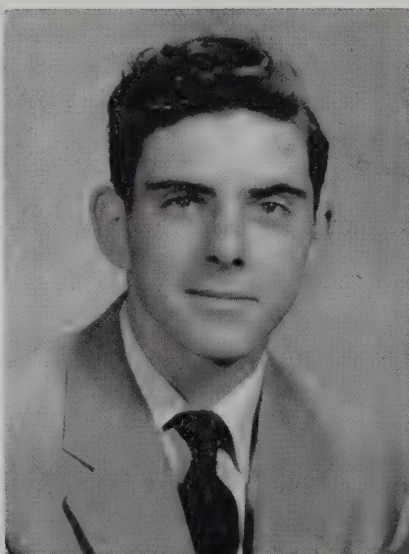
MARY LOU REARDON

"Maise"

Engineer

"... all that's but of dark and bright Meet in her aspect and her eyes."

Honor Society 2, 3; Treasurer 4; Field Hockey 2, 4; Honor Court 3; Court Secretary 4; Chief Justice 4; Abhis 2, 3, 4; Senior Dramatic Club; Treasurer 4; Science Club 1, 3; Treasurer 2.



ROBERT SCANLON

"Bob"

Stock car driver.

"Heaven helps those who help themselves."



BARBARA M. SCOTT

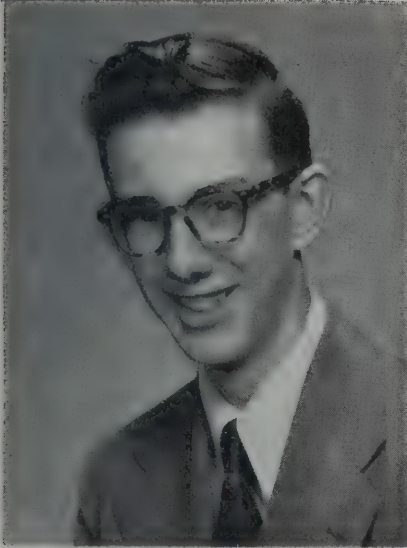
"Scottie"

Executive secretary

"Her air, her manner, all who saw admired."

Strawberry Valley Teentimers 3; Corresponding Secretary 4; Dramatic Club 3, 4; Glee Club 4; Science Club 1, 2; Home Economics Club 1; Art Club 2.

CLASS OF 1954



JOHN FRANCIS SHANAHAN

"Jack"

Teacher

"A wise man is strong."

Strawberry Valley Teentimers Treasurer 2, 4; Corresponding Secretary 3; Debating Club 3; President 4; Science Club 2; Vice-President 3; A-Korn 2, 3; Senior Class Play.



LORRAINE MARIE SHERRY

"Rainey"

Teacher

"I hate nobody, I am in charity with the world."

Abhis Literary Editor 4; Dramatic Club 3; Vice-President 4; A-Korn 2, 3; Science Club 2.



MARGARET E. SLINGER

"Betty"

To be happy.

"A winning way, a pleasant smile."

Strawberry Valley Teentimers 1, 2, 3, 4; Senior Dramatic Club 4; Glee Club 1; G. A. A. 3, 4.



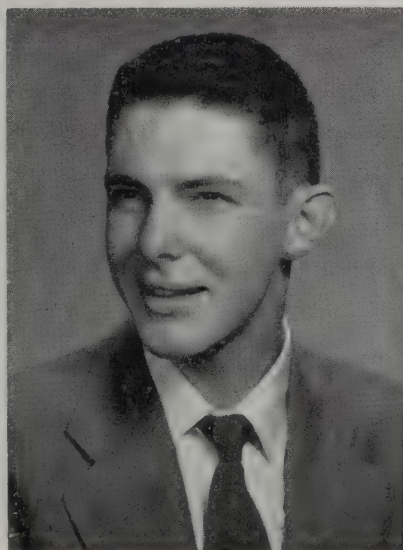
MICHAEL STODDARD

"Mike"

To be rich.

"Beware the fury of a patient man."

Science Club 1.



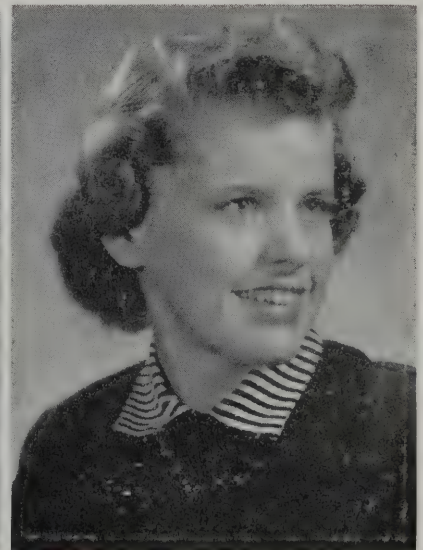
JOHN STROM

"Silas"

Architect

"The good and the wise live quiet lives."

Baseball 2, 3; Football 4; Basketball 2, 3, 4; Honor Society 3, 4; Senior Class Play, Stage Mgr.



JUDITH MAE TAYLOR

"Judy"

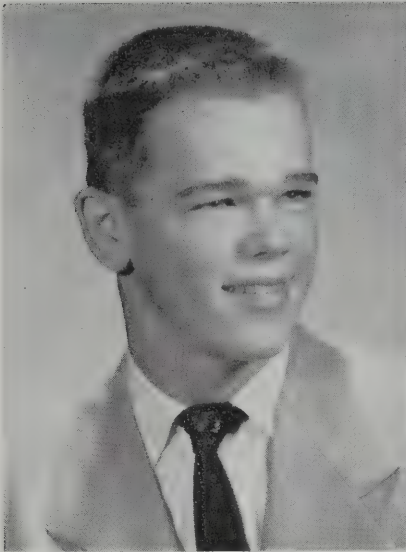
An Interpreter

"Her friends there are many."

Her foes are there any?"

Class Treasurer 2; Honor Society 2, 3, 4; Honor Court 3; Secretary 4; Student Council 1; Debating Club 3; Secretary 4; Science Club 2; Treasurer 3.

CLASS OF 1954



ROBERT FRANCIS THOMPSON

"Bob"

A U. S. Marine

"Though I am always in haste, I am never in a hurry."

Football 1, 3, 4; Basketball 1, 3; Baseball 1, 2, 3, 4.



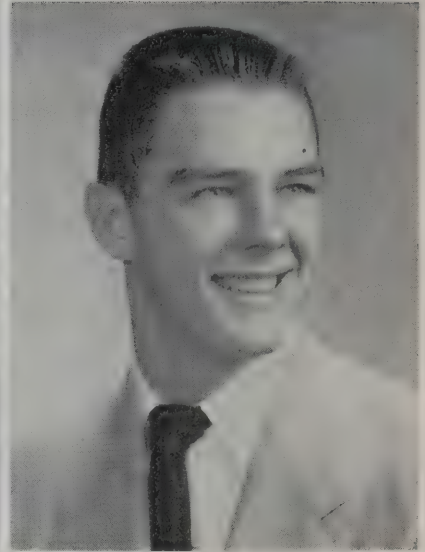
SHIRLEY LOIS THRASHER

"Shirl"

Air line hostess.

"A pleasing personality is her priceless possession."

Dramatic Club 4.



DAVID EDGAR TORREY

"Dave"

Athletic coach.

"Hercules and I were athletes."

Football 1, 2, 3, 4; Basketball 1, 2, 3, 4; Baseball 1, 2, 3, 4; Track 2, 3.



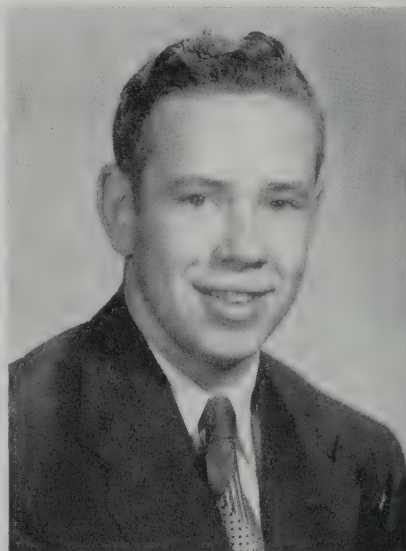
JANE WING

"Wing-Ding"

Medical Technologist

"She looks as clear as morning roses newly wash'd with dew."

Honor Society 2, Secretary 3, Vice-President 4; Student Council 1, 4; Abhis 2, 3, Sports Editor 4; Basketball 1, 2, 3, 4; Cheerleader 4; Class Treasurer 1.



DONALD WRIGHTINGTON

"Don"

Disc Jockey

"Be slow of tongue and quick of mind."

Strawberry Valley Teentimers 2, 3, 4; Football 1, 2; Senior Class Play 4; Debating Club 4; A-Korn 2, 3; Science Fair 3, 4.



PATRICIA ANNE WYSOCKI

"Pat"

Member of Civil Service

"A good heart is worth gold."

Science Club Secretary 4; Strawberry Valley Teentimers 1, 2, 3, 4; Home Economics Club 1, 2.

SENIOR STATISTICS

Most Friendly — Mary Lynch, Raymond
Murphy

Best Physique — Valerie McLellan, David
Brady

Most Sincere — Norma Farquhar, David Brady

Best All Around — Jane Wing, David Brady

Best Natured — Marylou Reardon, Francis
Johnson

Most Dignified — Lorraine Sherry, Frederick
Nash

Most Retiring — Doris Olson, Walter Johnson

Most Typical School Boy (Girl) — Bonnie
Benson, Donald Anderson

Most Respected — Lorraine Sherry, David
Brady

Best Looking — Joanne Kendall, Robert
Thompson

Wittiest — Marylou Reardon, Francis Johnson

Most Musical — Judith Gafney, Frederick
Nash

Best Dancers — Carol Butler, Paul Barker

Most Popular — Mary Lynch, Raymond
Murphy

Most Considerate of Others — Catherine
Bosteel, David Brady

Most Practical — Harriet DeWitt, John Strom

Most Refined — Lorraine Sherry, Frederick
Nash

Greatest Socialite — Valerie McLellan,
Raymond Murphy

Most Cheerful — Louise Lundin, Donald
Anderson

Best Artist — Bonnie Benson, Francis Johnson

Best Mannered — Patricia Maney, Frederick
Nash

Most Conscientious — Betty Slinger, David
Brady

Best Orator — Charlotte Pierce, John
Shanahan

Best Actor (Actress) — Judith Gafney, Robert
Faux

Best Writer — Judith Griffin, Frederick Nash

Neatest — Joanne Kendall, Michael Stoddard

Best Conversationalists — Charlotte Pierce
John Shanahan

Most Likely to Succeed — Marylou Reardon,
David Brady

Best Mathematician — Marylou Reardon,
John Strom

Most Helpful to Class and School — Mary
Lynch, Raymond Murphy

Most Dramatic — Carol Butler, Robert Faux

Best Historian — Judith Griffin, Frederick
Nash

Best Scientist — Martha DeCoster, Robert
Faux

Most Industrious — Judith Griffin, Frederick
Nash

Best Citizen — Jane Wing, David Brady

Most Efficient — Barbara Scott, Gilbert Follet

Most Reliable — Barbara Scott, David Brady

SUE GATES, '55

JOYCE DUNBAR, '55

DIANE CORB, '55



Class History

by

Mary Lynch and Frederick Nash

As the brilliant sun rose over Abington High School on a bright September morning in 1949, the magnificent class of 1954 invaded this institute of higher learning. The events which we shall now relate will remain legend in the annals of Abington High School.

That year the 8th grade of North and Center were united as one class, even though Center overwhelmed North in the class elections. Officers elected that year were: President, Dave Brady, the lone survivor from North; Vice President, Judy Griffin; Secretary, Joanne Kendall; and Treasurer, Ted Nash. Of course the whole class was outstanding in all subjects, but most amazing of all was Jack Corcoran's discovery during one of Mrs. Nummi's geography classes that *Starvation* was the capitol of *Hungary*.

As freshmen we held our heads higher, even though our shoulders were lower from an overload of books. We heard many tales of the deep South from the new addition to our teaching staff, Mr. John Kelley, who *incidentally* has become famous as principal of Abington's new million dollar school.

Our class officers were: President, Ray Murphy; Vice President, Dave Brady; Secretary, Ted Nash; and Treasurer, Jane Wing. This year North took over with only Ted Nash from Center. It was during our freshman year that we learned that our teachers' bite wasn't half as bad as their bark. Especially was this true in the case of a certain language and history teacher.

This was the year that Miss Hill recognized talent in her freshman English classes. It was her aim, by presenting a talent show, to show the upper classmen that the class of '54 was simply loaded with showmanship. We showed 'em.

On the traditional trip to Concord many things were lost, among them some cigarettes.

In September, 1951, we came again, we had no other choice. Our heads were held higher, however, as we could at least be looked up to a little more than the year before, for we were *now* Sophomores. Our class officers, duly elected by our *exclusive sophisticated bunch*, were: Dave Brady, President; Ray Murphy, Vice President; Don Anderson, Secretary; and Judy Taylor, Treasurer.

As we heard tapping echoes through the corridors we realized that the new girls' gym teacher, Miss Martha Cummings, better known as "Miss *Marty*" had arrived. Intermingled with the sound of taps, was the jingle of bells; and it *wasn't* Christmas. A fad had struck the school and the leaders were the illustrious sophomore girls. Soon every other girl at Abington High School had bells on her toes. Under the crusade of our fine teachers, the noise was soon outlawed. The bells were soon found, however, in a place out of bounds for investigation — in the petticoats of the culprits.

We concluded our sophomore year with the customary trip to College Pond which was highlighted by the attempts of Charlotte Pierce and Barbara Scott to acquire a deep tan that resulted in a very bright red sunburn.

At last we were Juniors. Much to the surprise of all the teachers, the automotive boys took over the class elections. Our officers for the Junior year were: President, Donnie Anderson; Vice President, Charlie Soper; Secretary, Lenny, fender-bender, Brown; and Treasurer, Ray Murphy.

Our Junior year started off with a bang when Judy Taylor's U. S. History book unexpectedly flew out the window of Mr. Morey's room and encountered difficulty in reaching the ground; the difficulty being in the form of our head custodian, Mr. John Sampson.

The social event of the year was the Junior Prom. The main attraction was the Rocky Marciano-Joe Walcott two-minute fight as seen on the television set supplied by Mr. Morey's two hours of hard-labor. The music was provided by Don Leach and his orchestra.

We had bid farewell the previous June to Mrs. Helen Conroy, formerly known as Miss Resca. Mr. Samuel Gregory, the introducer of that mammoth Abington High School production, the Science Fair, and Mr. Arthur MacGregor combined to replace her.

The prize for the best class of the Junior year went to the chemistry class, with the teacher's never-failing attempts to stop us from blowing up the school. Jack Strom and Jack Corcoran tried to mix two acids to see what would happen. Nothing occurred so they poured it down the drain. The pipes in the sinks started crackling. The results — the next day, men were seen trying to fix the pipes in the lab.

By *September, 1953*, we had at last reached our goal. We were now *reserved, respected, and rebellious* seniors. Class officers elected were: Ray Murphy, President; Dave Brady, Vice President; Mary Lynch, Secretary; and Don Anderson, Treasurer. Incidentally, three of our four class officers came from Adams Street in North Abington. A new principal was with us, Mr. John Haskell, to replace our beloved principal, Mr. Charles M. Frolio.

We Seniors had good reason to be proud when our distinguished football heroes won the Thanksgiving game by the overwhelming score of 32-7. Bursting with pride, we danced that evening to the music of Jerry Cecco's Combo at our annual Thanksgiving Dance. Even our profits were overwhelming — \$12.

Two outstanding events of the senior year were the class parties held by Ray Murphy shortly before the great Rockland game and the one held at Bob Fontaine's house New Year's Eve. The main events of these parties are well known to one and all and therefore shall remain unenumerated herein.

Between these two great events a new fad struck Abington High. Again the girls of the class of '54 led it. Bows appeared on tops of, on the backs of, on the sides of heads, and everywhere else that large bows are not commonly placed. This came about in opposition to the chino pants which were prevalent among the boys. This fad soon came to an end, however, when one of our beloved pedagogues cautioned us that we would not have the privilege of hearing the singing of Christmas carols through the corridors unless we reformed; our festive activities ended at once.

On March 26, 1954, one of the greatest theatrical achievements of the century occurred in the auditorium at Abington High School. Judy Gafney and Bob Faux did a wonderful job in our class play, "Seventeenth Summer." At this time we should also give credit to Fran Johnson for his well-spoken part of five words, which brought down the house.

One *bright, rainy, clear day*, Mr. Morey and forty-eight followers gathered in a filled bus, for the annual Problems of Democracy trip. Everyone brought along his shoe box lunch and *Walter Johnson* was even *kind enough* to throw in an extra sardine turnover for Mr. Morey. Even though the baseball game was rained out, many members of the expedition found other means of amusement. (Right, Dave?)

And now we have come to the end of what we shall probably look back upon as the happiest years of our lives. Many things remain untold and many things will be forgotten, but we shall always hold dear the wonderful memories of our years in Abington High.

MARY LYNCH AND FREDERICK NASH



Class Will of 1954

by

Charlotte Pierce and Jack Shanahan

We are gathered here today to let it be known to all those present, that we, the class of 1954, being of as sound (or unsound) mind as an senior class ever wuz, do hereby wish to declare and make known that this hereto following is gonna be our first, last, and only will and testament:

To Doris Olson we leave a brand new *bob-sled* and a track running between Abington and Rockland.

To Charlie Ransom a place in the Boy's Choral Group.

To Sandy Ranta a pair of hip boots and some woolen socks to keep her feet warm and dry during any future winter wading at Duxbury.

To Marilyn Leitch a record of "*Ewell Come*."

To Betty Slinger a book entitled "How to Cure Colds Caught in Drafty Convertibles."

To Joanne Kendall a private train running between Bridgewater State and the University of Massachusetts.

To Dick Harris a book entitled "How to Win Races and Influence Cops" and a record of "The Old *Gray* Mare, She Ain't What She Used to Be."

To Bob Faux a silk handkerchief and plenty of polish so that he may always keep his nose shiny.

To Pat Wysocki a motorcycle so that she may get up to Big Blue Observatory faster and with less trouble.

To Carol Butler a bucket and a mop for any future parties.

To Shirley Thrasher a membership in the "bucket brigade."

To Marjorie Cull a surplus of balloons so that she doesn't have to worry about having too few at midnight at New Year's Eve parties.

To Bonnie Benson a cannon pointed straight at Medford.

To Janice Lane a house in a thickly settled section of town so that she will have plenty of *Nabers*.

To Dave Torrey a '53 Oldsmobile — fully equipped, including a chauffeur.

To Bob Scanlon a driver's pass to Norwood Arena.

To Charlotte Pierce a Hotshot handbook of Who's Who, since we've heard that she recently became the first female member of the Hotshots!

To Ralph Hill a hot rod and enough gas to go to Dorchester.

To Barbara Scott a new typewriter and a translator for her shorthand.

To Jack Strom, Dickie Angeley's black cat so that now he will have the *Jenks*.

To Dave Brady as many personal treatments at the *Kenny* Clinic as he wants.

To Janice Cockburn some cement blocks to keep her bomber on the ground as well as on the road.

To Carol Hathaway a job as registration clerk at the *Blake* School of Hot Rod Driving.

To Jack Corcoran a portable pinball machine, so he can find some amusement on Paris Island.

To Arlene Angeley a five year contract at Bob Roan's Coffee Shop.

To Pat Andrews free dance instructions at the Fred Astaire Studios or any other studio of her choice.

To Gil Follett an album of Christmas *Carols* and an autographed picture of his favorite movie star, Alan *Ladd*.

To Gail Hunter a large supply of stationery and a net designed for catching men.

To Louise Lundin a pass to all Little League ball games — if she promises to return all foul balls that she may find in her backyard.

To Carl Luke one portable adding machine so he won't have to figure the cost of everything in his head.

To Chick Manley one comb, one *Pall* Mall, and an unbreakable pinball machine.

To Lorraine Sherry a free bus ticket to Stowe.

To Eunice Nichols and Thelma McLean, half-interests in the fabulous comedy team, "The Golddust Twins."

To Bob Thompson a pass to the famous summer camp at Paris Island.

To Don Wrightington a half-interest in a psychology practice with George Stringer.

To Charlie Battit the job of head chef at Nisby's Food Shop.

To Paul Bombardier a captain's rating on a *flat-top*.

To Marie Botto the deed to one booth at George's in Rockland.

To Judy Gafney a round-trip ticket to Hollywood.

To Fran Johnson the proprietorship of Peck's.

To Ronnie Brigham the position of head cashier and truck driver at Bush's Market, after his discharge from the Coast Guard.

To Walter Johnson a book on the life of Voltaire and a ten year supply of sardine turn-overs.

To Cathy Bosteels, our well known cat-hater a book entitled "The Care of Fluffy Felines."

To Judy Pelrine a house full of hens so that she will have *Chick-in* for dinner.

To Richie Johnson a private maid to clean out his car after big dates and occasions.

To Lenny Brown a record of "Anchors Aweigh" and gobs of good wishes.

To Ted Nash a private key and overnight accommodations at the Center Abington Library.

To Ray Murphy a new Ford with sliding doors and unbreakable windows to make it easier for Fran to do his "acts."

To Paul Barker a new supply of steady girl friends and a date book to keep his records straight.

To Jane Wing the wish that soon she will become not only a June bride, but also a *Gil-bride*.

To Harriet DeWitt a ticket to Maine and a shovel for digging potatoes.

To Pat Maney a house on Colonel Hunt Drive and a wedding ring.

To Bash Dalton a book entitled "Ten Thousand Reasons for Not Doing Homework."

To Lois Cox a bottle of glue so that she and Al will stick.

To Barbara Gray the job of assistant truck driver for Atwood Construction Company.

To Norma Farquhar a carrier pigeon trained to fly from here to some place in the Army so she'll be able to save postage.

To Jack Shanahan a barrel of Poundex and free tailoring at B.B.C.C.F.F.M.M.W.S.S. otherwise known as "Boston's Best Clothing Concern For Furnishing Monstrous Men With Sizeable Suits."

To Bob Fontaine, Shirley — with the hopes that they will be happy.

To Don Anderson a mop for swabbing decks.

To Val McLellan a wagon — to bring home her Knickerbocker — which is used strictly for setting her hair!

To Carol Parsons a long jump rope so she will always be able to *skip*.

To Sandy Ransom tickets to Cole Porter's great new musical, "Puggy and Bess" and a book entitled "The Operation of Automatic Milkers."

To Connie Coakley some of Hendrie's Ice Cream Sandwiches and a fire engine.

To Martha DeCoster the job of head boiler tender in a boiler factory so that she will always have plenty of *Noyes*.

To Judy Griffin a recording of Danny Boy" and plenty of rope so that she can be *lynched*.

To Happy Howe a game of checkers and a life-time job as chief of the Abington Fire Department.

To Mike Stoddard a life-time supply of gas and a half dozen girls so that he will always have his new Mercury full.

To Judy Taylor a position as *Dean* of any college she may choose.

To Bill Nabers a lonely *Lane* and plenty of parking space.

To Mary Lynch we leave a book entitled "How to be a Jet Pilot in Ten Easy Lessons." We understand she has already broken the sound barrier in her Plymouth!

To Maizie Reardon the job of being Mary's co-pilot. This is an important job, it can not be trusted to just any John, Jim, or Jerry.

To the Junior class the job of cleaning up after reception and hope that they have as much fun in their senior year as we've had in ours.

To the Sophomore boys the honor of setting up the chairs in the auditorium.

To the Sophomore girls empty date books with the hope that they'll be able to fill them.

To the Freshman class any open positions on the Varsity teams.

To Dave Corcoran a bicycle with a sidecar so he won't have to walk his girls home.

To Mr. Morey we leave a book entitled "How to Extinguish Cigarettes on a Senior Class Trip."

To "Big Margo" and all of the other mothers who have been hostesses so often, an empty house and some peace and quiet — between vacations only!

To Mr. Pastuszak a recording of "Allright, Miss McLellan, stop that talking and move along."

To our English teachers an apology for the terrible misuse of the language in these here declarations we've speechin' this morning.

To Mr. Haskell a multitude of thanks and best wishes for his future in Abington High.

Now, seein' as how we hear it's gotta be to make things legal, we has writ down the followin' monickers as witnesses:

Anita "Ciggy" Brown

George "Observe without labor nothing prospers" Panichas

Charles Delaney Lucas

"Diamond Jim" McCue

Class Prophecy - 1954

by

Mary Lou Reardon and Donald Wrightington

The time is 1964. The occasion of the class of '54's assembling in Arabia is that Fran Johnson has returned with his candid shots of the wild cannibals of Africa. The place is Mr. and Mrs. Bob Fontaine's tent, which is situated on a small lane in a quiet section of Arabia about 3,000 miles under. Bob was picked to be the host at this event simply because he did such a booming good job of it ten years ago New Year's Eve. Mrs. Fontaine, the former Shirley Thrasher, and Carol Butler were wisely chosen to be on the clean-up committee since they, too, have had experience with their job. When Donald and I arrived, about twenty odd people, and I mean odd, had already arrived. Of course Fran was the first and is now situated on a sand dune assembling his apparatus for the show.

When I hear a familiar voice crying, "Let's have a par-ty," I look to see Valerie McLellan followed by twenty Arabs. Well, Val did always like to bring her own.

Next, I spy Jane Wing followed by her husband, Johnny Gilbride, and a wagon full of coke. One gets very thirsty in Arabia. As the wagon passes, I see that it is followed by a green Pontiac convertible containing some unknown boys and tall, slender Lorraine Sherry, who is in charge of counting cactus plants for the Arabian Government. This Pontiac is followed by a 1964 Hudson convertible which Catherine Bosteel is manipulating. She reports that she is owner, manager, and chief banana peeler of the B.B.B.B.B. & B.B. Co., (Boss's Bolivian, Butchered, Brown, Bashed, and Battered Banana Co.) She is trailed by Charlotte Pierce who tells me that she made a good attempt at being a nurse, but she just couldn't control that temper that goes with her red hair. She kicked so many sick people out of bed, and held so many of their heads under water to see how long it would take to drown them, that finally the authorities told her there was more money in wrestling.

As Mary Lynch approaches, I notice she is wearing a peculiar array of clothes — sawed off dungarees and an orange and blue plaid

shirt with no shoes. She was equipped with a pick and shovel. Intrigued, I investigated. Mary informs me that she has become a prosperous oil-driller in Tennessee, and I realize that she has become one of the hillbillies, especially when I hear her singing "Li'l ole Kiss of Fire."

Martha DeCoster approaches with an extremely odd outfit for the occasion — and the country of Arabia. Martha, an Eskimo, followed by a dog sled! Without further study I realize that Pete had decided to be a twenty-year man and has been transferred to Alaska. Martha reports that Judy Gafney is unable to attend as she is singing on the new stage in the Rockland Pharmacy.

It is reported that Jeanne Kendall is also unable to be present because she is playing an important Field Hockey game in Indo-China against the Chung Chang Ching Chong Cheng Field Hockey Players of China. However, realizing that she would be unable to meet us, she had sent us an autographed pair of green shin guards.

As I look around I notice that I have missed seeing some of the celebrities who have already arrived. Harriet DeWitt is passing a bucket of sand, — sand being the predominant element around — from one to another, the purpose being to extinguish cigarette butts. When I ask Harriet what her occupation is, she turns quickly around with a big grin on her face to inform me that she is now married, living in Maine, and spending her time picking potatoes.

In the near distance I spy Richie Johnson, Ray Murphy, and Jack Strom perched in the oasis near by listening to the fantastic tales of Bob Thompson's and John Corcoran's Marine life in Hawaii.

As I turn my good ear in the opposite direction, I hear an indescribable conglomeration of rattles and squeaks. Between the sand dunes appears a two-by-four sign bearing the title C.M.L.F.E.P., which stands for Cockburn's Mobile Library for Educated Pygmies. Upon

Class Prophecy, cont.

looking behind the two-by-four sign I discover Janice Cockburn and her monstrously magnificent limousine — with one hub cap missing.

Immediately following Janice, Thelma McLean and Eunice Nichols arrive. Eunice and Thelma, the female version of Dean Martin and Jerry Lewis, have been on a tour throughout Europe under the title of the Gold Dust Twins. However, they were able to tear themselves away from their making of \$1,000 a week to attend this fabulous get-together.

Carlton Luke and Ted Nash are next to arrive. Carlton's tale is that he is now chief ice cream tester at the Sealtest Ice Cream Company of North Abington. Ted apologizes for being late but explains that he was detained at Harvard, having the job of winding the thirteen-day clock.

As Marjorie Cull comes up the trail leading to the tent, I notice that she is wearing a pair of ear phones. She relates that she is now a successful telephone operator on a deserted island off the coast of Australia.

Well if it isn't Judy Griffin! It appears that she has broken away from Frank's just for one night. She tells me that she is now half owner of Frank's and the title is now Frank and Judy's. These Pizza Parlors are now a chain spread all over the United States. It is evident that she can now be a legal table hopper.

As Pat Maney draws near, I see that she is surrounded by twenty children — three sets of quads, one of triplets, two of twins, and one odd ball. She tells us that she is very happy but also rather busy.

When Patsy Wysocki is seen in the distance, I decide that the party can now begin, for what good is a get-together without some one with some good jokes and capable of keeping everyone in good humor?

Suddenly I hear a moan as the cactus hits the bone. I turn around to view Ralph Hill gingerly picking himself up off the cactus, and daintily removing the cacti needles. This is the result of his trying to acquire some rest after his long trip to Arabia in his amphibious hot-rod.

Then I hear the unmistakable sound of wagon wheels as Sandra Ransom comes into view. She made the long trip from East Barnard, Vermont, where she has been raising cows, chickens, goats, and chilluns.

Charles Ransom was not able to be present at this splendid occasion, as he had a previous commitment baby-sitting for his sister.

Norma Farquhar and Bonnie Benson left a family reunion to be with us today. Norma is now married to an ex-service man and resides in Rockland in an exclusive penthouse on top of the Five & Ten. Bonnie is the head Vice-President to the Vice-President in charge of bottle caps at Nesbitt's Orange Ade Co.

Richard Harris comes thundering across the desert in a Diesel truck, borrowed especially for the occasion from Atwood's Construction Co. In the back, perched on top of a load of sand and gravel, I find Mrs. Bob Mahoney, formerly Doris Olson, and two or three of her little Bobs.

I take another look around and see Don Wrightington approaching. He has been picked to be bouncer at this party since he has always done such a good job of throwing the dogs out of Bush's Market.

As I join in the festivities, I notice a tall well dressed man in the corner behind me. He must be talking Scottish, as I heard him mention a "Bonnie" lass. When I turn around I realize it is Dave Torrey, star pitcher for the Medford Eagles Baseball team.

Beside him is someone whom I failed to recognize right away. He has black wavy hair and an air about him — ah yes, Charlie Battit, owner of Nisby's piggery back in good old Abington.

Then I hear a weird noise that sounds like a sick monkey calling for help — but it is only a trio of three graduates who are career men in the United States Navy; Rear Admiral Gilbert Follett; Lenny Brown, chief petty officer; and Don Anderson, chief deck swabber.

Suddenly, all eyes are turned to the door where a thin man with a checkered cap is be-

Class Prophecy, cont.

ing greeted. This man turns out to be Bill Dalton, sensational golf pro of the decade, well known as the best divot digger.

Gathered around the piano, we notice Gail Hunter who is now head dietitian in the men's ward at the Baker Memorial Hospital. She took this job so that she could always have a wide choice of men. With her is Carol Hathaway, registration clerk at the Blake School of Hot Rod Driving, and Mrs. Richard Harris, the former Barbara Gray. We hear the screech of brakes on the diamond-studded driveway and look out to see Judy Taylor hop out of her blue Ford. Her fiance, the assistant plant manager at the Bay State Ice Cream Company, couldn't make the affair, but she brought along two friends. One is Pat Andrews, who is known to be a great boxing fan and an expert bowler, for some reason or other. The owner of the other somewhat familiar face is introduced as a Mrs. Glinski — oh yes, the former Arlene Angeley. She is now the proprietor of Donut Shops known as "Drownin' Donuts."

Paul Barker is standing beside the gas pump — I mean water pump. Paul is now manufacturing men's wedding bands and hopes someday to make one for himself. Paul Bombardier, we learn, runs his own business, selling old junk cars, those that are either not new or have been *burnt*.

Marie Botto, the now famous hair stylist, tells me that she has just about given up hope of getting a ride in that two-tone 1951 Kaiser we see around town.

Dave Brady, the ex-Fordham football star, tells me that he is going into the shoe manufacturing business. The big question is, "Kennedy (Can he) be successful?" Our guess is that he can if he specializes in blue shoes for Cheerleaders.

Walter Johnson, second assistant apple-polisher at D'Amato's Super Market, is looking over the refreshment trays for his favorite food, sardine turnovers.

Mr. and Mrs. William Nabers enter the scene. Bill is now the head cook at the illustrious Club Five-Forty-Four and his wife, known to us as Janis Lane, is a surgeon at Brockton Hospital.

Turning around, we almost bump heads with Professor Robert Faux, head of the girls' sewing department at Rockland High School. Bob is still a bachelor, but he hopes to change that situation as soon as he gets Finched (finished) with his career, or as soon as someone turns off the Wight (light) so he can return to Abington unnoticed.

Sitting quietly out on the veranda, combing his hair, is Charles Manley. He and his wife, Judy, are in partnership, manufacturing pocket combs and pinball machines. Earlier, Chick went into financial ruin in the Glass Backboard business because of too much local competition.

Sandra Ranta has the most unusual occupation of all. She is employed by a Duxbury resort to test the temperature of the water at Duxbury Beach by wading in it nightly at midnight.

Mr. and Mrs. Roger MacPhelemy are sitting quietly on the veranda. Mrs. MacPhelemy is our old friend, Connie Coakley. Connie is dressed immaculately in dungarees and white sweater with the emblem of her place of employment, "KAL's," written across the back.

Beside them on the sofa are Mr. and Mrs. Richard Ewell, listening to the ham radio reports. Mrs. Ewell, better known as Marilyn Leitch, is now a shorthand teacher in the Boston School for Boys with Short Hands.

Louise Lundin, we learn, is unable to attend, as her father would not let her have the car to go to the airport. Louise, we find, is still living in Abington and has recently been appointed as caretaker of the Abington Little League Ball Park.

As I step out for a breath of invigorating air, flavored with the savory smell of hotdogs cooking over a blast furnace, I notice a beautiful new 1964 Mercury convertible come creeping down the road at about seventy-five miles per hour. It stops with a screech of power brakes and Mike Stoddard and "Hap" Howe join us. Upon investigation, we learn that Mike is now a big time oilman in Texas and he has hired Happy to work at his oil wells as fire inspector and movie projectionist.

Class Prophecy, cont.

We see, outside, Bob Scanlon, in his crisp new overalls and stop to chat with him. Bob is now a pit mechanic for one of our former classmates, now a stock car driver, "chargin' Charlie Soper."

Carol Parsons, we understand from the crowd, is unable to be here as she is needed at her occupation. She and her husband have taken a job as lighthouse keepers off the Coast of Cape Fontaine in West Abington.

I hear a voice at my elbow. Betty Slinger is here wishing to present me with an autographed copy of her Pulitzer Prize winning novel, "How to Identify Cars and Get to Know Their Drivers."

After thanking her kindly, I walk on, between the sand dunes, and spy Lois Cox and Barbara Scott reminiscing about old times in Abington High School. Barbara is now impersonal secretary to Professor John Gianoulis, one of our former mentors. Lois is director of the Lonely Hearts Club in the Colony of Meteville in South Africa.

Mary Lou Reardon, who was the hostess of the first portion of the prophecy, is now renowned as an architect. Her latest example is

the creation of the design for Bob Fontaine's tent, which is a two-story ranch type with both hot and cold running ginger ale.

Jack Shanahan is sitting on a worn out cactus plant studying his history textbook. Jack is now the teacher of Modern European History in the Rockland School for Stone Deaf Children.

Ronnie Brigham is now a millionaire living on Colonel Hunt Drive in Abington. He got rich through the manufacture of toilet water. He now has a maid, a servant, a cook, and a butler who doesn't care if he smokes.

We have reached the end of our reunion and we have viewed many oddities; in fact, it was as odd a gathering as has ever assembled.

As the sun sinks gloriously behind the dunes, we say good-by to picturesque Arabia, with its sand, wind, and cacti which have made our tenth reunion a memorable occasion. We wearily part in a happy mood, looking forward with anticipation to our twenty-fifth reunion, which we have decided will be held in the most conveniently situated "Drownin' Donut" shop, crashing the Junior's tenth reunion next year.





In Sincere Appreciation of Work Well Done



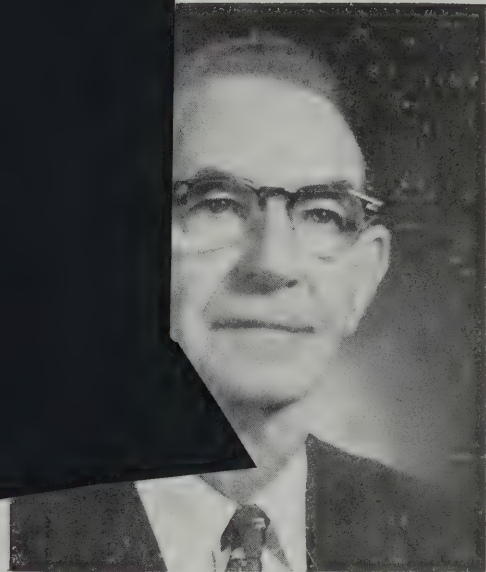
Mrs. Florence

*"Great hearts have
the
Strong natures of*

With saddened hearts the faculty of the Abington school system acknowledge the approaching retirement of Mrs. Florence Goodspeed.

The story of Mrs. Goodspeed's life is a long, full one. She has served her community well for the past thirty-three years and is still active in both civic and church organizations.

After attending Bridgewater Normal School and Boston University, Mrs. Goodspeed embarked on her teaching career, first in Palmer and then in



Mr. Charles F. Frahar

"Consider that I labored not for myself only, but for all them that seek learning."

Ecclesiastes IV, 20

It was with a strong tinge of sadness that the faculty and students of all the Abington schools received the news of the pending retirement of Mr. Charles F. Frahar, principal of the North School.

Mr. Frahar, a resident of the town of Whitman, has been with the Abington school system for forty-five years, first as a teacher, then as a principal. Anyone who has ever been a member of one of his history classes knows that he is a veritable storehouse of historical information, which he gladly shares with anyone who is interested in history.

We shall all miss his familiar figure standing in the yard of North School, which he has so ably managed for so many years. Mr. Frahar's former pupils hope that his retirement may be a long and enjoyable one.

ROBERT FAUX, '54



Whenever one hears a resounding voice echoing through the corridors of A. H. S. and simultaneously the suggestive closing of classroom doors, one immediately knows that Mr. Panichas is once again trying to convey to some none-too-eager students a valuable piece of information. Much to the regret of the students of Abington High School, especially to those who have been fortunate enough to have had a course under his leadership, Mr. Panichas will leave Abington at the end of this term. Next September he will enter upon his new duties as teacher of English and history in the Springfield, Massachusetts, Classical High School.

Although Mr. Panichas has been at Abington High for only two years, he has during that period contributed much to the welfare

of the school. By introducing the annual debating contest and the presentation of a plaque on which are engraved the names of the winning contestants, he has created an active interest in the Debating Club.

Mr. Panichas was graduated from the Classical High School in Springfield, Massachusetts. From the American International College he received his A.B. degree. He then studied at Trinity College in Hartford, Connecticut, where he received his A.M. degree in



SHALL WE TRUST THEM?

*"To you from falling hands we throw
The torch; be yours to hold it high!"*

Immediate Class Reaction to the Question:
What are the principles by which you live?

The main principle by which I live is the Christian Doctrine. I follow this doctrine as closely as possible in my daily habits.

I believe in doing good for the good of others and accepting defeats along with victories. I try not to have any enemies or to hold anyone as an enemy.

I like to make other people happy, for doing so makes me feel good inside and gives me the biggest joy in life.

My aim is to be worth while and to accomplish something for the good of mankind. I also try to do things that will make my parents proud and never to do anything that will embarrass them.

I feel that life is worth living and to do the very best here on earth will gain for me a seat in heaven close to God for eternity.

David Brady

I have never thought out exactly what principles I live by and find it hard to define them now, but I will try. I try to be as honest as possible. I believe in doing what I think right and proper, and never in condemning those who do not follow my rules. With relation to what I think right and proper, that is to be decent without being stuffy or self-righteous, to have fun without going to excess, and to live by the Golden Rule as well as I can.

Janice Cockburn

My principles include going to church on Sunday, going to Confession and Communion once a month, and saying daily prayers. I believe in being faithful and charitable. I try to live by the Golden Rule.

William Dalton

It has often been said that each man must have a goal which he sets up for himself and toward which he works. This goal must present a challenge and he must have principles by which he lives in working toward it, if his life is to be worth while.

The goal which I have set for myself is, generally, to do something to help other people and to give of myself as best I can to help the world. One of the principles that I hope to live by each day is to find the good in each situation and in every person. Honesty, clean thinking, and consideration for others are basic principles. A working religion which I apply

to my everyday life is an essential in achieving my goal of living a worth-while life. Through this religion I will keep faith in the good of man and the love of God.

Martha DeCoster

The principles by which I live are unwritten laws. They are founded on the idea of having a good character and a just way of thinking. By acting well and conducting my life, not for my benefit alone, but for the good of others, I shall learn to better understand my purpose here on earth. I know that the mortal sins should at all times be omitted. To live with my fellow man and strive to create a more peaceful world is naturally my ambition. I have been brought up to try to appreciate the principles of this free land, and I hope I shall always be able to practice them correctly. I know I must always do what I think is right in difficult situations, and by doing so I shall never regret anything already done. Naturally, I have received these basic principles from the guidance of my parents and my teachers. I am never too old to learn. These principles will always remain the same, but as the years go by I shall add to them strength.

Norma Farquhar

My principles of living are quite simple. I try to live up to them, but there are some that I occasionally break. My principles are:

1. No drinking and no smoking.
2. Obedience to my parents. (I do break this habit once in a while, but I do try to do everything right.)
3. Regular hours for sleep. (I try to get eight or nine hours sleep every night. Otherwise, I should not be able to do my work the next day.)
4. Regular church attendance. (I always attend Mass with my parents.)
5. Reliance on the Ten Commandments. (I believe that if a person lives up to these, he will be as nearly perfect as anyone can get.)
6. Receiving of Holy Communion at least once a month. (My religion teaches that the best way to get close to God is through regular Confession and Holy Communion.)

Robert Faux

The principles by which I live are to be in school everyday that is possible and to do my

work as best I can. Doing certain things every day like setting so much time for work and sleep, being in bed by a certain time, and eating at a certain time are a part of my schedule. I live by the rules set by my father, which state what time I should be at home Saturday night and that I cannot use the car until I get insurance deduction.

My father sets aside different things for me to do, like mowing the lawn, cleaning out the chicken house and burning the rubbish. He says that when I go away to school he will ask my brother to do such tasks.

Robert Fontaine

I have never really sat down and thought over the principles I live by. Perhaps I have just taken them for granted, or I have known them all the time but never stated them as such.

First, my principles of life are based on the Golden Rule. Many people would say this is a rather difficult rule to follow and I would agree with them, but I do say that it is a tremendous goal to strive for and certainly a good basis for life.

One cannot live by the Golden Rule alone. There must be other specific codes such as that of honesty. I have always tried to live with the principles of honesty and truthfulness ever near.

Another principle I have always tried to base my life upon is that of loyalty, loyalty not to an athletic team but to my family and the friends to whom I owe so much.

Judy Griffin

The principles by which any average person lives are usually quite numerous. Believing that I, myself, am a normal person, I shall list some of the principles by which I live. First, I always try to be kind and cheerful to my relatives, my neighbors, and my friends.

Second, I try to make others feel at ease when they are in trouble or sorrow.

Third, I usually obey my parents, teachers, and other elders, if I think it feasible.

I believe that these are just a few principles that most persons follow.

Richard Johnson

I try to live by the Golden Rule; by doing to others what I would like them to do to me. I also try to follow all the Ten Commandments as much as possible. These Commandments would, if they were followed by everyone, be the guide-posts for a peaceful world. "Thou shalt not steal," "Thou shalt not commit adultery," and "Thou shalt not bear false witness" are the Commandments which I believe to be most important.

Carleton Luke

I feel that the principles by which I live are average. I think that if a person sets his principles too high he will not be able to follow them and will therefore break them. Falling down on his principles could cause despair and could even lead to danger.

I believe that everyone was put on this earth for a reason. As yet, I don't know why I was placed here. The principles by which I live are very simple. I always try to smile and to keep a happy appearance about me. In this way I cause the people around me to feel good, and I feel better myself.

I like to help children in any way I can. There is no earthly reward for this, but if people could only see the look in a child's eyes when I ask him if he wants to go fishing, they would recognize a thrill that can never be put down on paper.

I also try to help any motorist who may be stuck on the road. This helps to promote better feelings and may help a person to be more courteous to his fellow drivers.

In closing I would like to bring out the fact that I try to base my principles on what I can do to help people either directly or indirectly.

Charles Manley

My principles for living may be stated in these few words: as there is no tomorrow, live today. I think a person should always be happy and keep smiling. There is nothing worse than a grouchy, unhappy person. With this happiness, faith in God is also important. A person must be both spiritual and materialistic. A little of each will result in a good life.

Valerie McLellan

The main principles by which I live are the teachings of my religion. I attempt to follow the teachings of Jesus and the teachings of other great men, which are generally accepted as the right attitudes in dealing with others. I believe that a person's conscience is a pretty safe guide to follow in life. One who goes against his conscience or does wrong will suffer for it. Either he will regret his act and be greatly troubled by it or he will meet his retribution in after life. I do not consider that what the majority does is always right. Many of the standards of today are considerably below what they ought to be or have been in the past.

Frederick Nash

Although to some people God may be something merely humorous, to me the world is very important. I believe that everyone should worship God in order to live under God's rules as well as under his country's rules. If more people were God-fearing there would be fewer

crimes and wars.

I believe that everyone should aim towards happiness, but never at the expense of others. If one should use others to gain one's goal, this goal could only be unhappiness, for not many people can be happy after hurting someone else.

Marylou Reardon

The chief principle by which I live is the love of my fellow human beings, thus following the doctrines of Jesus.

From this principle, many others are derived, such as honesty, sincerity, obedience, responsibility, and dependability. In other words, the common courtesies we expect are important principles which I try to practice.

Lorraine Sherry

The principles by which I live are the basic points stressed in the Bible. It was through these fundamental rules that I was taught right from wrong and whenever possible I try to follow them. Thoughtfulness is very important to me, because I find that when I think of others and help others, I become much happier myself. It is also important to be satisfied with the simple things in life rather than continually to desire material things.

Judy Taylor

The principles by which I live are an exact set of rules, laid down by my parents, my school, my government, and my God. These are very important because they guide me through life and they create my happiness. Many people do not live by any of these rules, they just go on day after day, without caring what happens to anyone, including themselves.

The rules set down by my parents, my school, and my government are common ones, which told me right from wrong in my younger days. My parents and school tried to teach me to be trustworthy and my government showed me right from wrong on a larger scale.

Most important of all in my life is Jesus Christ. Through his teachings I have learned the most about how to lead a happy and prosperous life.

David Torrey

I have been brought up in an average American home. My parents have taught me to the best of their ability the right way to live. I have attended Sunday School and church regularly, besides belonging to a youth group.

I try to live a decent life and follow the Christian teachings. Many times I fall short of these teachings.

One thing which I abhor is cheating. In school I would rather pass in an assignment late or not at all than to copy something and

pass it off as my own work. I would rather fail in a test than copy someone else's.

Jane Wing

Immediate Reactions to the Reading of a Theme

(In a senior English class the teacher read a composition written by a student in one of her other English classes and requested the members of the class to write immediately their personal reactions to the points of view expressed in the composition in question. The reactions are recorded below.)

In answer to the statement made in a composition recently submitted to an English teacher, I would like to challenge the author concerning his thought that English is not needed for the development of good citizenship.

I believe that the author made this statement because he does not like studying English or, perhaps, just plain studying. English is needed in our modern society, probably more than any other subject, because it gives a person an educated background. With a command of English a person can hold his own with the best in debating, for example, at a town meeting. At our last town meeting in Abington, this need was clearly shown by various members of the town who had good points but who could not put them over to the townspeople, because they did not know how to speak effectively. People who could speak with ease were able to sway the vote of the town and control public emotion. How can we hope for the survival of democracy if our leaders can only speak at the primary school level?

Also correct English pronunciation and grammar have been needed since the beginning of any language. How can anyone wish to throw it down when the greatest educational philosophers have seen an immense need for it?

The idea of getting rid of English is only another seed in the plan for corruption to ruin our nation so that hoodlums can take over. This idea is contrary to ethics and has no right to be considered. Without the teaching of English we should all revert to the Stone Age and merely make signs with our hands. This would be some progress!!

David Brady

The composition was confused and disconnected. The paragraphs were poor and the grammar very bad. The content of the paper seemed to advocate measures opposed by most wise-thinking adults. The composition left an impression of bad style, poor grammar, and illogical, inaccurate thinking. The writer struck out blindly, writing anything that occurred to

him, when it occurred to him. There is no order and no clear outline. The point — if any — is negative. The measures proposed were for the most part ridiculous and impossible. The author's statements were made in the worst sort of style. He doesn't seem to know what he is talking about, and neither does his reader.

Janice Cockburn

There are things other than athletics and a recreation center needed to improve Abington. A recreation center might help to keep the youth occupied at times when they cannot find other things to do, but it will not make them good citizens.

Also problems of democracy and civics classes will not alone develop good citizens. A basis of English grammar and literature is extremely important in order that a person may read to understand and in order that he may express himself.

Every person, if he is to be in any way an outstanding citizen, must understand the thoughts of others, and read to gain further knowledge and understanding, and he must be able to express his ideas.

Will it improve Abington to have its youth build more "hot-roads" with which to endanger the lives of its citizens? The youth should be taught safe driving and precautionary measures. If good manners come natural to a person, they will be natural to him on the highway. With the high death rate because of accidents what it now is, courteous and safe driving is very important.

Martha DeCoster

The author of the composition concerning the youth of Abington certainly has misguided ideas. First, Abington is not as "dead" as he believes it to be. It is a normal small town supporting worth-while activities for its youth and trying to build up more. The author should try to realize that.

Secondly, athletics do not improve a town to the extent to which the author thinks they do. They are a wholesome form of activity and they help, but they will not make a town come alive by themselves. More is needed than that. If the youth of this town hope to improve the appearance and activities of Abington they will have to practice co-operation and hard work, not game playing. That comes after the work of raising funds, enlisting support, etc.

The author also seems to have the wrong idea about citizenship. A good citizen is not merely one who passes courses in civics and United States History. A Communist could probably pass such a course. A good citizen supports his community and attempts to im-

prove it by suggesting sensible means or by organizing others, not by writing ridiculous ideas which seem only to give him amusement and which increase only his own pleasures.

Judith Griffin

The author of that composition is completely out of line in his thoughts. I will try to bring forth a few of the weak ones. First, the writer said that "hot rod" clubs should be formed to keep the youth occupied, so that they would not break laws. I believe that if a club of that sort were formed, it would mean that members belonging to that club would drive around faster and more recklessly than they now do.

Secondly, he said the children of this town are shiftless and lazy. I don't think the children of any town can start clubs and make a recreation without the financial aid of the parents.

Third, the author said that English was not necessary for a person to be a good citizen when he graduates. I know that English is more important than any other of our subjects, because it teaches us how to speak and read. Through it we learn many other things which are necessary in both personal and social life.

Richard Johnson

The composition needs a great deal of improvement. The slang expressions used in the writing do not make a good piece of reading material.

In the first place, in regard to more sports to improve the town, that is an excellent idea. Sports provide exercise to develop the body. They also help the mind through all the quick thinking necessary in sports. "Hot-rod" races are not necessary to make an improvement in the town. They are, in fact, something that might make the town worse. After a race, the boys would probably not be able to rid themselves of the lust for speed immediately and they might therefore cause many accidents.

To make a good citizen, a person should have all the subjects he can possibly take while in high school, so that he may understand how other people live and all the problems that confront the world today.

I think that English is one of the most necessary subjects for good citizenship. Without English, a person is unable to comprehend the important things that go on in the world.

Carleten Luke

I think the ideas in the composition are wrong in most points. The people of Abington are behind the Youth Center, if the teen-agers themselves want to help. First of all, the

youth must help meet the financial cost connected with the building and supplies, and they must prove that this center would be appreciated and used wisely. More student participation in sports would not necessarily help this cause, and "hot-rod" clubs are definitely not needed in a town of this size.

A student has to study English, "math", science, history, and many other subjects to become a good citizen. Of what good would a man be who knew every law ever passed but who could not stand before a group of people and speak the English language well enough to make himself understood?

A person with a liberal education will make just as good a citizen if not a better one than the man with a knowledge of history alone, for example. The person with the liberal education will know several fields and can therefore better help the community in projects calling for a knowledge of science or "math" than an ignorant person can.

Valerie McLellan

The author of this composition thinks that living lives of sports and fun will create good citizens. He overlooks the fact that any youngster can find some game to play and often do play football, baseball, and hockey. The fact that young people indulge in sports whenever they wish to do so will not create better citizens. Sports do not necessarily make youth appreciative of their town, their schools, or their elders. Only organizations which have as a goal some worthwhile project will make the members of that organization better citizens.

Probably the youths who recently damaged the libraries and the Center School had played sports many times and could have, if they had wished, found something constructive to keep themselves from damaging property. It was lack of will power and lack of civic pride which made them do what they did. Sports are not the only thing needed to keep a youth from delinquency, for he will still do damage at other times unless he has acquired responsibility and pride in his community. The best way of teaching youngsters good citizenship is through worthwhile organizations with worthwhile aims, not through outlets for physical activity alone, and outlets which do not necessarily emphasize good citizenship.

Frederick Nash

Although sports can do a great deal to improve the spirit of a town, if sports were the only amusement available the town would soon see the results of such a set up. The town would become divided, as there must be two teams in a game. Sports should be, on a large

scale basis, confined to the schools.

If "hot-rod" clubs were formed, the amount of "hot-rod" driving would increase. This means of driving is one of the chief problems that people face today in regard to the American youth and one which must be overcome for the safety of many people.

As far as the jobs go, if it is important for a teenager to work during his late high school years and he cannot secure a job in Abington, he can always go out of town. However, since the author placed so much emphasis on sports, I should like to say that it is hardly likely that many students would have the desire to work or the time if afternoons and Saturdays were to be spent in playing sports.

We don't need to work in the town of Abington to become good citizens. We learn this trait in school as well as at home. History is a good subject for this purpose, but so is English. Compositions teach us to analyze certain government ideas and to decide which side we shall take.

Although sports are a great asset to a town, they cannot build roads or vote. It is the people who make a town what it is.

Marylou Reardon

Contrary to the belief of the author of that composition, I believe that English is an important phase of education. It might even be said that it is the most important.

English teaches one how to think clearly, now to express one's thoughts, and how to communicate one's ideas to others. To be a good citizen one must be able to perform all three of these duties.

History and civics, more commonly called social studies, are, however, good background subjects for one who wishes to be a "model" citizen, for while studying the aforementioned subjects, one is able to profit from experience.

English is, I believe, most important of all our subjects, for one would not be able to read the various histories unless one had a full understanding of English.

English is not merely the study of the English language. It is, in a way, the study of people's thoughts and ideas. It helps one to develop an ethical and logical way of thinking. English teaches one how to follow directions; an important characteristic of a good citizen. English teaches one to delve deeply until he has found the facts, not the theories based on superstition and guess work, but the *facts*. English gives the student a completely new outlook on life through the work of many famed authors. Here, the student is able to read and gain through another's experience.



"SEVENTEENTH SUMMER"

by MAUREEN DALEY

On March 26, under the direction of Mrs. Maida Perry Arnold, the Senior Class presented a three-act drama entitled "Seventeenth Summer."

The setting for the play is the Morrow household in a small town. Angie, the third of four daughters is seventeen when the play opens. Before each act Angie, portrayed by Judy Gafney, gives a musical narration with remembrance as its theme.

As the curtain opens for the first act, Angie's ten-year-old sister can be seen hammering her prized bicycle. This is Kitty, a lovable little trouble-maker, mischievously played by Jane Wing. Angie's two other sisters are Margaret, the oldest of the family, portrayed by Bonnie Benson, and Lorraine, who, though she tries hard, never has a date, played by Harriet DeWitt.

During the summer, Angie has her very first date with Jack, a baker's son, played by Robert Faux. Mrs. Morrow, ably portrayed by Barbara Scott, can hardly realize that her daughter has grown up. However, persuaded by Margaret and Lorraine, she consents to the date. Kitty is "hurt to the core" to think that

Angie has deserted her, and Mr. Morrow, played by Jack Shanahan, who has made plans to take all his girls to the carnival is greatly disappointed to find that all but Kitty have dates. Margaret goes to the carnival with Art, her fiance, played by Donald Wrightington; while Lorraine makes a blind date with a new boy in town, Martin Keefe, played by Raymond Murphy, who later breaks her heart.

Meanwhile, Margie, played by Martha DeCoster, who is "practically" Angie's best friend, and Jane, played by Carol Butler, who believes that she is Jack's secret love, determine to end the new romance. When Tony, portrayed by Paul Barker, asks Angie for a date and is refused, Jack leaves, thinking that Angie really likes Tony.

With the coming of September, Angie is no longer radiantly happy, but instead, strangely quiet. She seeks Margaret's advice and reveals the fact that she has received no word from Jack since their misunderstanding. During the last few minutes before Angie's departure for college, Jack returns. His absence is explained, and as Jack leaves Angie for the last time, the curtain rings down on "Seventeenth Summer."

JUDY GAFNEY, '54

EDITORIALS

THE BIRTH OF A NEW ERA

In August, 1945, an atomic bomb was dropped on Hiroshima. A total of 78,000 people were killed, 2,500,000 people were wounded, and an entire city was flattened. This bomb, however, is so far outmoded that it may now be referred to as a model T.

This bomb and others like it were so bulky that nothing less than the bomb bay of a B-29 could accommodate one. It contained an explosive power of 200,000 tons of T.N.T. and had three main sources of destruction: through radiological poisoning, through the enormous heat it generated, and through the "mechanical shock or blast wave" it set in motion in the air. These combined forces produced complete destruction of anything within a one-fourth mile radius and partial destruction up to four miles away.

Russia got an atomic bomb on a platter, thanks to fatal leaks in western security, and unluckily that is not all she got. Russia also got vital aid toward solving a problem as big as atomic fission had been; namely, the production of the H-bomb or hydrogen bomb.

An A-bomb explosion is the fission or splitting of uranium or plutonium atoms. An H-bomb explosion is the fission of hydrogen atoms into helium. This is the exact process that goes on in the core of the sun. When scientists discovered that the A-bomb created temperatures greater than that of the sun, they produced the idea of the H-bomb. Theoretically, they planned an A-bomb surrounded by hydrogen. Of course, the exact structure of the H-bomb is highly secret, but the three main ingredients are: an A-bomb, deuterium, which is a form of heavy hydrogen, and tritium, or superheavy hydrogen.

As of now, there have been only three thermonuclear explosions. One occurred in 1952 and two devices were exploded during March, 1954. There are few known facts about these explosions that have been made known to the public, but the giant atom bombs of today have the explosive force of some 100 kilotons, or 100,000 tons of T.N.T. The 1952 H-bomb had an explosive power of at least three megatons, or 3,000,000 tons of T.N.T. The '54 devices are at least 500 times more powerful than the giant A-bombs. Unlike the A-bomb the H-bomb can be made in limitless size, limited only by the size of the plane to carry it.

A near miss of several miles by a powerful A-bomb might leave its target unscratched, but a similar near miss by an H-bomb would still be close enough to wipe out any metropolis or

military target on earth. A bomb may be "rigged" to form deadly clouds of radioactive carbon that would leave an area hot and untenable for years. The clouds would attack the reproductive processes of nearly all forms of animal life in the target area.

Many awesome reports have been released by the Atomic Energy Commission and witnesses. When the bomb was exploded a fire ball about three miles wide shot into the air. Within ten minutes this ball had risen 25 miles and expanded to a width of 100 miles in diameter. Anything below this cloud would be destroyed by radioactive waves and by heat wave. This explosion was at least three times the power the scientists had expected. As of now, three islands have been destroyed in 1952 and two were destroyed in 1954. In the March 19, 1954, test one island disappeared and left in its place a crater a mile wide and 175 feet deep. This hole could easily accommodate Pentagons. Besides effecting the utter destruction of this island, it blew out of existence several pieces of other islands. During future tests nothing will be allowed within 750 miles of the test area.

Thus the Hydrogen Era has dawned and with it has come a new fear of destruction. Men are asking themselves, "What is the use of new inventions and discoveries if they are to lead us back to the Dark Age?"

MICHAEL HARLOW, '56

ARE THE YOUTH OF ABINGTON LAZY?

The youth of Abington are generally considered not lazy but energetic. There is, however, a small group who can not conform to the energetic category.

A few years ago some ambitious youths established the Strawberry Valley Teentimers. This organization has as its purpose the establishment of a youth center with recreation facilities for all Abington youth. This is a fine example of the way in which young people use their energy. When various elders did not seem interested in a public youth center, the youth themselves undertook the task. The members of this club seem to contradict all opinions pointing to laziness on the part of our youth.

From the beginning of grammar school, the young people of Abington have been taught to be lazy only between midnight and early morning; to do something worth while all of their waking hours. They have continually received instruction on how to use their leisure time

wisely. Because of this influence, a majority of the youth keep busy in a constructive way.

When various community drives and fund appeals have been made, the youth have done a great deal of the work involved in these drives. They have the ability to work together well and with amazing speed. These accomplishments, which should not be overlooked, serve as examples of both energy and generosity.

Many of the boys and girls are employed in our town or in neighboring towns. They have part time jobs after school, some have early morning paper routes, and most of them work during their summer vacations. A few rise early in the morning, do their farm chores, and then come to school.

Abington is famous for its fine strawberries. Most of the harvesting of this crop is done by the school children. This is a very important task in strawberry farming, a task that has to be done. Older people do not care for this work, therefore it must be done by someone, if the strawberries are to reach the homes of the would-be consumers. Our young people pick these berries willingly and do a good job. I am sure that our strawberry farmers would not call their strawberry pickers lazy.

A small percentage of our young people are lazy. They have been spoiled since childhood and it appears that they would not willingly do a favor for anyone. These people will never change unless some emotional disturbance changes their personalities. In every society there are both good and bad members. In our case the good outnumber the bad and this fact makes for favorable conditions in our social order.

In considering all these points with sincerity, one can come to only one conclusion. The youth of Abington are anything but lazy. So long as they set good examples for the younger generation, the youth of Abington will never be lazy.

DAVID BRADY, '54

PROVIDING AMUSEMENT FOR THE ENEMY

Although McCarthy is the greatest force in the country today against the ever present fear of Communism, the Communists can still find humorous points about the affair.

McCarthy is not being backed by the people of this country in his fight against communism. People who are constantly eager to rid this country of Communism, criticize McCarthy,

the greatest force against it, simply because of his "tactics". These people refuse to believe that Communists should be brought out into the open and stamped out. They believe that this country can survive with bodies who can be called nothing else but weak. They fear that this affair will cause an uprising of the Communists and possibly, bring on war. Which situation would please these "fearful" people more, war or a country ruled by Communists? This lack of support by the people of this country is not only costing the government money but making the Communists believe that our people can't stick together. Force and cooperation must be the order if we are to rid this country of Communists. We cannot depend upon mere patience.

Another humorous point to the Communists about McCarthy's efforts to rid this country of this dreadful menace is that even the President of our country is not backing him fully. Not only President Eisenhower but also certain members of Congress have deserted him. Even McCarthy's fellow members of Congress do not support him. This must give the Russians reason to believe that they have skeletons in their closets which they do not wish McCarthy to discover.

If the people hiding behind the fifth amendment were under suspicion in Russia, they would not have a trial but would be immediately put away. The Communists believe that the government's hands are tied when this fifth amendment is invoked. Of course, since the Communists system of government has no such clause in its Constitution, the Reds believe that their rule is far more nearly perfect than ours, for no one in this country can be punished for being a Communist if he uses the fifth amendment.

Many people call McCarthy a headline hunter before investigating all the Red infiltration he has brought out into the open. He has had the courage to perform these investigations which most people of this country would not think of trying. Despite the fact that not only the President but most of the people of the country refuse to back McCarthy, he has continued to perform his spectacular work. The people of this country must wake up to the fact that Communism is no joke and that it must therefore not be treated as one. If we continue to appear as a country divided among ourselves, we shall soon find ourselves overrun with Communists and realize that it is too late to admire McCarthy and too late to save our country.

MARYLOU REARDON, '54

R. O. T. C. AS A PART OF HIGH SCHOOL TRAINING

In Gloucester, Massachusetts, there is a group consisting of about four hundred boys from fifteen to eighteen who are enlisted in the Reserve Officers' Training Corps. Each year this group, one of the oldest in the country, represents its school and community in parades and other military functions.

A state law requires that all students must have either physical education or R. O. T. C. training. Let us look at the disadvantages of our present system. The students gain very little from playing basketball, baseball, or football two periods a week, forty-five minutes a period. They are not working toward any goal. There is no constructive aspect to the program. Supervision is sometimes absent. Many times the game centers around the best players; the poorer players do not receive the opportunity to learn.

If an R. O. T. C. program were to be adopted, of what would it be composed? Regular periods of classroom study (one period a week) would give instructions in basic military tactics. I should mention at this time that an R. O. T. C. unit should be a strictly volunteer unit. This program should compromise with physical education. One school period a week would be used for R. O. T. C. drill, besides periods before and after school and one or two periods a week for gym. Or R. O. T. C. training could be supplemented for physical education as an elective. This would give two periods a week for R. O. T. C. training besides short periods before and after school. A precise, obedient, respectful unit should be composed of only those who really desire to be a part of it.

Why should a Reserve Officer Training Corps be established in any public high school? Why should it be allowed as a supplement for physical education? R. O. T. C. training includes in its program physical education. Marching, drilling, and regular physical exercises give as much strength to the body as basketball, softball, or football do. Also, with the present world condition such as it is, it is almost inevitable that every young man should serve his country at some time. Some basic training in high school would accustom one to this new type of living. R. O. T. C. creates a respect within the individual often lacking in the youth of today. Preciseness is also drilled into the member of such a unit. In case of an attack on this continent by any foreign power, young men of high school age might be needed as supplements to the regular armed forces. Some high school training

would allow them to use a gun and to lead in a fight for their own freedom. The last reason would be the fact that a well-trained R. O. T. C. unit would gain respect in the community and state and would make students proud of their school.

ROGER HOHMAN, '55

THE YOUTH OF ABINGTON AND THEIR TOWN

The youth of Abington could do a great deal to improve the town. They could have a cleanup week by starting around their own homes. The boys and girls could clean up the yards and trim the hedges. The boys could repair and paint the fences.

The young teenagers of this community and other communities are willing to admit that it is their job as well as their parents' job to keep their town as respectable as possible.

The townspeople of Abington are too lenient with their children. Our little town is fairly clean as far as the houses go. I do not think that the problem lies in cleaning up the yards around the houses. The problem is how to stop teenagers from drinking and running wild. Should we close up the barrooms and liquor stores? We could, but that would not stop the children from drinking. They would go to other towns to drink. In this respect, I think that it is not the fault of the youngsters, but the fault of the parents. Most people do not know it, but there is a lot of drinking going on among the students of Abington High School. They do not drink because they like it; they do it because they have nothing else to do or to show that they are bigger and smarter than the rest of their gang. Had the parents clamped down on their children when they were younger, this drinking would not exist. I do not believe that drinking on the part of these youngsters can be stopped altogether; but if everybody will help, we can keep other children from following in their footsteps.

We need a youth center. In this youth center we could take care of all the children's needs. Such a project as this would cost the townspeople thousands of dollars. I think, however, that the youth center would be well worth it.

In this center there would be such things as weightlifting, bodybuilding, and handbalancing courses, a swimming pool, bowling alleys, and showers.

A group of students in the high school have formed a committee to attempt to start a youth center. They are doing the best they can, but

they will never get together enough money to start a youth center without the backing of all the townspeople. There are a group of contractors and plumbers in this town, who, I think, would be glad to help if a group of children would go to them for help. I believe that once we get a few people to back us, others will follow.

This is a hard job, but once it is done, it will prove its worth. The building of this youth center will, I believe, just about eliminate juvenile delinquency in this town. This in itself will be a big saving to the townspeople. The building of a Youth Center will put us well on the way toward the cleaning up of our town.

CHARLES RANSOM, '54

THE McCARTHY STORY

Perhaps the most widely discussed issue in the political world today is the disturbance caused by the McCarthy investigations.

Recently many people have had some reason to voice this feeling: What amusement the communists must find in the McCarthy fracas!

The Communist party has always been quick to take advantage of the disputes present inside our nation's capitol and to emphasize them to an exaggerated degree. Senator McCarthy has supplied their sources with new and interesting material for propaganda. However, he did this unintentionally.

President Eisenhower, the foremost leader of the Republican party, has opposed the Senator's recent actions as attempts to divide the party. This, too, the communists have realized, and on it have endeavored to capitalize.

As a result, many Republicans have chosen sides in the bitter battle of personalities. Much rested on the shoulders of the "notorious" senator. It was his place to choose the side on which he would deposit his loyalty and allegiance — with the President of the United States, or on a "splinter party" under his own direction and guidance.

Last night Senator McCarthy made his decision. He refused to satisfy the millions of anxious Democrats and Republicans who openly oppose his work and continue to ridicule his valiant efforts to rid our country of the communist threat. Rather, he chose to praise the President as one of the most popular presidents in many years.

With his recent decision, McCarthy received much enthusiastic support from various sections of the party. Senator Flanders of Vermont praised McCarthy extensively and said in reference to his recent speech, "All will be forgiven if he continues to perform as he did

last night."

Furthermore, by taking this stand, McCarthy confused both the Democrats and the Communists.

It is quite obvious that the entire affair is a left-wing effort to ruin McCarthy, split the Republican party, and eventually bring disaster to the nation.

Long have the Communists enjoyed the "side show" presented by the McCarthy investigations. Now the situation is changed. This does not mean that it is our turn to laugh. It is not possible for us to do this safely until we are on firm ground — until Senator McCarthy has successfully rid our country of communists.

LORRAINE SHERRY, '54

COMMUNISTS FIND McCARTHY AMUSING

The American communists must be having themselves a good hearty laugh at this nation's expense. The chief cause of their enjoyment is, of course, the furor raised over McCarthy and his investigation committee. True, McCarthy is supposed to be out to destroy communism and to save the nation, but his methods and their results have fallen far short of his aim.

A few communists have been revealed, and their discovery has caused great excitement and much scandal, but the excitement has worn down, and after some of them have served a few days in jail for contempt of court, the whole business has subsided. There have been few convictions, practically no information of concrete value (since the suspected persons may freely invoke the Fifth Amendment) and no high-ranking communists seem to have been discovered.

The direct result of Mr. McCarthy's investigations is that he has thrown the country into a mild communist hysteria, split the Republican party in half (although they deny it emphatically) and caused much controversy all over the nation.

During such a fuss the really effective work is hampered, and the communists continue on with their dangerous and subversive work underground. To them the investigations are slightly annoying to be sure, because they must now be much more careful about members and their undertakings. The increased vigilance and secrecy on their part hamper our regular investigators.

This whole proceeding has lowered the United States in the esteem of many foreign countries that are viewing us with alarm and fear that we will be irresponsible in other im-

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Europe changed over from a continent of rich and powerful countries to a group of poverty-stricken, defenseless fragments. In one year, France had as many as ten different governments. Russia had gradually made satellites of all her bordering neighbors. England had given up her position as "mistress of the seas." Germany was a divided country, partly communistic, partly democratic. How did all these changes occur? The answer is simple. Through war! War had gradually made the United States and Russia the two contending forces for world power. No one can predict who will win out, but both are very important in the eyes of the world.

The United States has been loaning money to foreign countries for so long that the Europeans have begun to take it as a matter of course. The reason for our nation's loaning all this money is her interest in keeping the countries of Europe prosperous so that Russia will not take them over. The Europeans appear to feel little gratitude towards the United States for extending this loan; rather they feel resentment because the United States is richer than they.

Whenever the Communists try to take over another country, as they are now doing in French Indo China, the country on the defensive side turns to the United States for aid. Recently France asked the United States for some bombers with which to combat the

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Chinese communists in French Indo China, in the war which has lasted seven years.

It seems that the more the United States does for her foreign neighbors, the more other countries expect, and the more they resent it if the United States does not agree to their demands.

DIANE COBB, '55

IN DEFENSE OF THE F. B. I.

What is the matter with the F. B. I.? I can't find anything wrong with it. Whoever thinks there is anything wrong with it must be a Communist or an uninformed critic.

The F. B. I. has agents in all states and territories. They are doing more work in fighting the Communists than the Senate Investigating Committees. The F. B. I. works very quietly and effectively. Other countries have their secret police forces but none are as good as our own F. B. I. Our F. B. I. has members secretly working in the Communist Party, who inform on every move the Communists are going to make. Is that bad?

Besides fighting the Communists, the F. B. I. has tracked down robbers, forgers, kidnappers, murderers, and other kinds of criminals. I think the F. B. I. should be enlarged so that our country will be able to clean out the many human skunks who are trying to overthrow our government. Let the F. B. I. roll on to victory over the underworld!

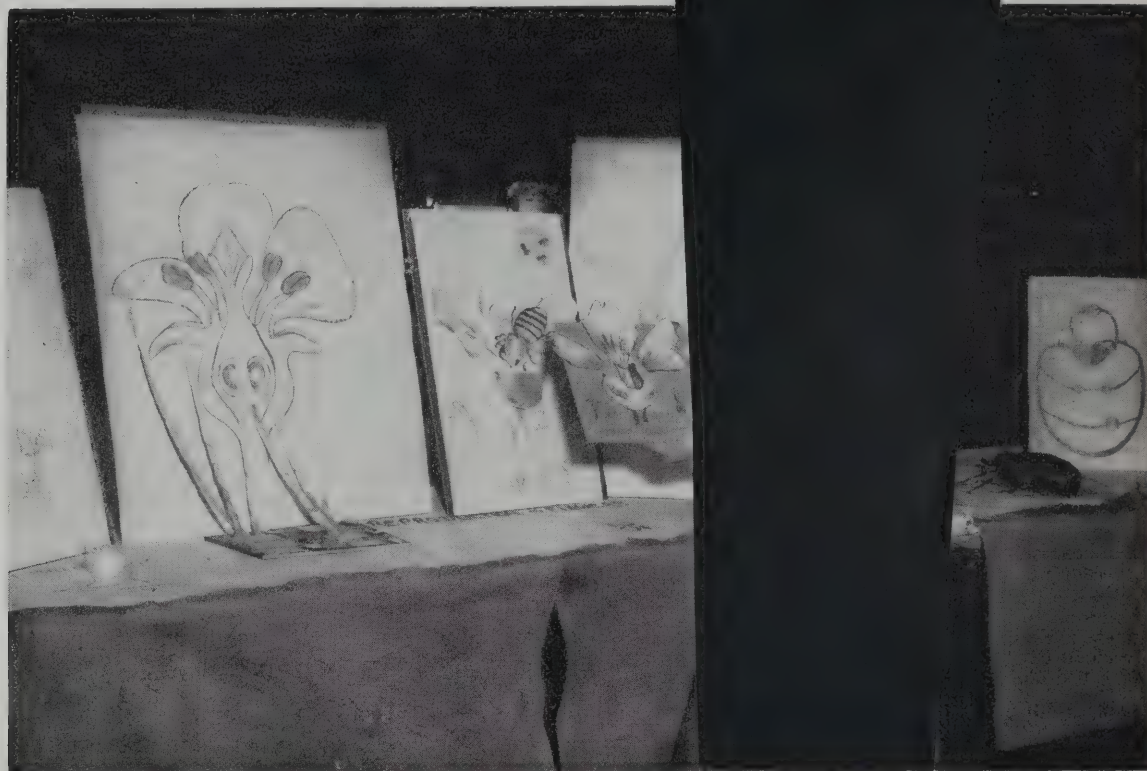
GEORGE CULL, '55

THE FROLIO MEMORIAL FUND

Since the formation of a committee for raising funds for an adequate and lasting memorial to our beloved late principal, Charles M. Frolio, the sum of \$1,287.04 has been realized. This sum was appropriated by the following means: Abington Teachers' Club Play, Cheerleaders' Dance and Paper Drive, donations by Masons of the John Cutler lodge, Abington Woman's Club, donations from high school students, sale of ice cream at basketball games, basketball games between Abington and Randolph, Alumni basketball games, Custodians' Dance held at Abington Junior High School, sale of refreshments at various dances, and many individual donations.

For the past year, teachers, townspeople, and students, have had a fully cooperative attitude. We believe that this excellent spirit will keep up for a long while so that we shall be able to attain our highest goal, working for a wonderful cause, — The Charles M. Frolio Memorial Fund.

JOYCE DUNBAR, '55
SUE GATES, '55



SCIENCE FAIR, 1954

On the evening of April 7, the students and faculty of Abington High School had reason to be proud of their accomplishments when they presented the second annual science fair. The many parents and friends attending the fair were astonished at evidence of the great amount of work and planning that had gone into the projects of the students. It was obvious that the students had spent a great deal of time in an interesting and educational manner. The projects included much research as well as much handiwork.

Mr. Samuel Gregory, the head of the science department at Abington High, was chiefly responsible for the organization and planning of the fair. Mr. McCue and Mr. Pastuszak, also members of the science staff, lent Mr. Gregory assistance. One of the jobs of the three science instructors was to assign spaces in the auditorium for each project. Mrs. Ashworth and Mrs. Dunbar, working with members of the art classes and the Art Club, provided decorations. Mrs. Ferguson and her typing classes did the printing of invitations and programs. Mr. Gianoulis took charge of the presentation of awards. Miss Hill took colored slides of the activity on the day of the fair. Mr. Barrows, Mr. Tyni, and Mrs. McCullough assisted with organizing the tables. Principal John M. Has-

kell, Mr. Gianoulis, and Mr. Morey made up the hospitality committee. Miss Cummings took charge of ushers and Miss Carsley, Mr. Bolduc, and Mr. Roberts computed the scores. It is through the interest and effort of its remarkable faculty that Abington High has maintained its high reputation in the surrounding towns. Without their co-operation, the science fair could not have been such a huge success.

The presentation of awards took place at 8:30 p.m. All who saw the projects can appreciate the difficult task which confronted the judges, who came from schools in neighboring towns and who were well-versed in the sciences. Mrs. John Kent of the school committee presented the first grand prize, an engraved science trophy, to Nancy Piper for her excellent work on her project entitled "The Reproduction of Flowers." The second grand prize, a trophy, was presented by Gilbert D. Bristol, superintendent of Abington schools, to David Bean and Richard De Coste for their project on the human ear. Mr. Haskell presented the third grand prize, also a trophy, to the project entitled "Experimenting With Mice," and executed by Marcia Bush and Joanne Hall.

The winners are to be entered in the Massachusetts State Fair sponsored by the *Boston*

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IMMEDIATE RESPONSE FROM JUNIOR ENGLISH COMMERCIAL STUDENTS

Question: What do you most enjoy doing when you have nothing else to do?

Spare moments are hard ones to find but when I do happen to come across some, I find it very enjoyable to hop into a car and take a long ride down to the Cape, providing there is enough time and it is a good day.

Walking along the seashore provides a feeling of peacefulness and comfort. The beauty which one encounters by the ocean side is soothing to one's heart and soul. It brings the presence of Heaven closer to me and warms my body and comforts me.

Barbara Bailey

In my spare time I like to read books of a romantic nature. I also watch television, and in the summertime, when I have nothing to do I go out and play baseball with some friends or go swimming.

I enjoy doing everything I do including visiting or going for a walk or a ride. Most of all, I like to dance.

Marie Botto

When I have spare time I like to keep busy. When I go home from school, I usually iron or get my clothes ready for the next day. After supper I again have spare time, when I read. I know my reading is not too good, but so far this past month I have been getting books off the bookshelf and reading.

Sometimes when I have spare time I think of all the little things I could do but never get around to, like sewing a button on my coat. Sometimes my closet or my mother's could be cleaned and I do one or the other.

Sometimes when I have nothing to do, I write to my relatives to see how they are getting along.

Sometimes I even help my little sister make clothes for her doll.

Jean Boutin

Whenever I have a little spare time, I like to find a good book, one with a historical background, and obtain something to eat from the kitchen, then curl up in an out-of-the-way place and read. It makes no difference whether or not I've read the book before; if there is nothing else readable and I like the book, I will read it again.

Diane Cobb

When I have spare time I enjoy working around the house, playing basketball, reading books, and playing with my grandmother's

dog. As I play with the dog I realize how smart and how much fun a pet can be. When I read books I increase my knowledge. I enjoy reading the Bible above all other books. Try playing with a dog or reading books, the Bible for instance, and you will profit in your spare time.

George Cull

Whenever I have spare time at home, in school, or in any other place, I have to take time to think of something to do. Sometimes I like to watch television, but that is very seldom. One of my favorite past-times is going out-of-doors and entering into some sport such as badminton or volleyball. If it is raining out I like to write letters or try to write stories. Sometimes I like to cook or sew.

I enjoy most of all listening to someone else tell of his or her problems, then I try to help solve them. I always have a very proud feeling when I have made someone feel better and less worried and tense. I know I like to have others help me in many ways, therefore, I like to return the favor bestowed upon me. If there is no question of a favor, I still enjoy helping another with his problems. I believe one hundred per-cent in the Golden rule and I try to abide by it if I possibly can. In most cases I can.

Joanne Finch

When I find I lack something to do, which is seldom, I try to accomplish something by cleaning out my room, mowing the lawn, painting, or engaging in other such fields of activity. I heard once that "the cure for worry is work" and I have applied that thought at several different times.

If I have done everything I possibly can, I take a walk for as long as I want and go up to the center of town or through the woods. I also have a collection of old and foreign coins which I value highly. These require constant attention, since they tarnish readily in the strong box where they are kept. Since they are so very priceless, I deem it necessary to keep them in such a container.

I usually have my hands full and seldom lack anything to do.

James Garden

In my spare time I do many things, but the two I enjoy most are reading and drawing.

My drawing is limited. I am far from being an expert, but, as most people do, I enjoy expressing my thoughts on paper, mostly in

either oils or pencil.

I also like to read. In the past year I have found reading more pleasant than ever before. I think it is because of the standards set up by our approved reading lists that started my desire for reading more and better books.

I also enjoy music a great deal, therefore, the radio or television is always on. Even though not all my listening is done in spare moments, I find great pleasure in relaxing with all kinds of music.

Theresa Jacob

I like to take photographs in my spare time, not just regular snapshots but moving pictures of weddings, etc. I develop my own film and print my own photos. I also do this task for my friends. If they have any prints they would like printed I do it for them. I enjoy this hobby very much, and if I have enough practice I would like to be a press photographer or a regular portrait photographer. Besides printing the portraits, I also color them with transparent colors. This is a very amusing task.

Jane Levins

When I have spare moments I like to read stories about war heroes or about important events during the First or the Second World War.

When I am at home on Sundays I like to wash and clean my father's car and clean the inside. When I am at home I like to walk through the woods with our dog.

The things I like most to do are to play sports, such as, baseball, touch football, basketball, and volleyball.

Charles Lucas

When all my work is done and I have a little spare time to myself, there is nothing I like better than to lie on my bed and listen to the radio. I think this is one of the best ways of relaxing. I love to listen to popular music and keep up with all the top records of the day. I think music is a very wonderful thing, and although God did not give me musical talent, such as singing or playing some sort of musical instrument, I like very much to dance and listen to almost any kind of music, preferably popular songs.

Sandra MacPhelmy

I do not have too much spare time, but with the time I do have, I like to do a number of things.

On Sundays I like to drive my car down side streets and back roads to see what beautiful things I can find. I enjoy driving in the country and would like to spend all my time there.

As Tuesday night is the only night I do not work, I spend a great deal of time in my

workshop, making different types of things for my room, my home, or the car or in making guns. I like very much to teach young people how to handle and use firearms. I feel that in this I am doing something that I like and also helping my country and my town. I have built a small shooting range in my backyard where at every opportunity I try at teaching the boys and girls first how to use a gun.

I also like reading and semi-classical music. Either one is very relaxing after a long day.

Charles Manley

I usually play basketball when I have nothing else to do.

Sometimes at night I get a book and read until two or three in the morning, depending on how well I like the book.

If the car is at home, I sometimes get in and just drive around and think. I love to sit and think. Many times in school or when I am doing something I start day dreaming and forget the presence of people around me. I like to think things over so as to get everything perfect.

John Nesbit

In my spare time I enjoy reading with the radio on. I go up in my room, turn on the radio to music, select a book, and sprawl on the bed. The music makes the time pass quickly. The book I select depends on the mood I'm in. If my hot Irish tempor has been raised, I enjoy books such as *Sailing Alone Around the World* or *Northwest to the Orient*. If everything has been going all right, I may select one of Zane Grey's Westerns. I very seldom read classics like *Idylls of the King* or *Hamlet*.

If I get tired of reading or if it is a sunny day, I may polish my car or clean out the inside. Occasionally, I do a little work on the motor.

Robert Nichols

There are two things I like to do in my spare time, reading and riding in a car.

In reading I like non-fiction books. It seems a waste of time to me to read something that is not true. Reading also helps increase my vocabulary, which I shall need in whatever I may be doing or wherever I may be.

I like to ride to see what my surroundings are like, the land, trees, and phases of nature that I would not see around my own home.

Dorothy Perry

The things that I like to do in my spare time are to read or to work with my hands. I like to fix a car or something in that line. I won't stop till I have the thing fixed so that it works well. When I make anything I like to have it look as well as I can make it look

so that people will not think I never finish what I start.

Joseph Pukt

In my spare time I enjoy doing a number of different things. If the weather is warm I like to play basketball or go visiting some of my neighbors. If it is raining out or if it is chilly, I enjoy staying in the house. After I have finished my work on rainy days I like to read an interesting magazine. Also in my spare time I like to go swimming as I enjoy the water very much!

Beverly Stevens

In my spare time I enjoy many things, but the thing I most enjoy is sports. Anytime there is nothing else to do, there is nothing I like better than a nice basketball game. I would rather play sports than go home and read a book. When I am playing basketball, football, or baseball I am having fun, which is for me better than to stay in a stuffy house, reading a "boring" book.

John Strange

In the spare time I have in the afternoon I like to play basketball and baseball or any other sport. During the leisure time I have at night I like to read stories about the navy and look at television.

I also like to spend one night a week at the Y. M. C. A. swimming or playing basketball. On Sundays I enjoy going down to the air base in Weymouth and watching the planes take off and perform their various maneuvers.

John Whelan

In my spare time I usually listen to the radio or read. Most of my time is taken up by work at home, but when I do have some spare time I try to enjoy myself in every way possible.

Katherine Winiewicz

When there comes a time when I have nothing to do I enjoy myself by going to the library and getting a good book to read, or if I don't feel like reading I ask around home if anyone needs anything at the store or any help and offer my assistance. If nobody needs me for an errand, my sister always asks me to make her dolls some clothes. Then my sister and I have fun together.

At other times I've made myself some clothes. I like to sew and I like to do something that isn't going to be very easy for me.

In some cases I enjoy giving up something that I'm doing to help my mother or father to get a task done faster or I take over from where they are.

Carol Villa

TEACHER CHART, Continued from Page 3

Samuel Gregory	Biology Physics	Senior Science Club	Bridgewater State Teachers College
Bessie B. Hart	English	Junior Dramatic Club	Bates College Boston University
Bernice M. Hill	English	Friendship Club	University of New Hampshire
James McCue	Chemistry Algebra	Junior Science Club	Boston College Boston Teachers College
Robert J. McCullough	Industrial Arts Driver Training		Fitchburg State Teachers College
Richard F. Morey	U. S. History Problems of Dem.	Round Table	Bridgewater State Teachers College
Norman H. Roberts	Trade Math, Science and Drawing		Fitchburg State Teachers College
George A. Panichas	Modern European History, Ancient History, English	Debating Club A-Korn	Trinity College
Walter F. Pastuszak	General Science Ancient History Basic Math	Football Baseball	Brown University

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English is the most important subject a future citizen can pursue.

Lorraine Sherry

English is the most important thing in life, for if we can't speak correct English we shall never be in any position to seek a good job. Our language is the only means by which we can express our thoughts and ideas; without it we would become helpless. The student who wrote the essay failed to realize that if he had not taken English throughout his school years, he would not now be able to express his thoughts on paper.

Another point that challenged me was the last two words of the essay. As far as I can understand, the student has a very poor background and parents who have sadly neglected to teach him respect for others. This brings to mind Bacon's essay "Of Discourse." In his essay Bacon emphasizes the need of respect for others at all times.

It could be said that the student's lack of manners was completely the fault of his parents, but I sincerely believe that if a person really wants to become worthwhile, he will overcome all obstacles and strive to do right.

Judy Taylor

I think that if our youth were to spend all their time in field hockey, football, etc., there would be no time in which to get and hold a part-time job. I think these activities should be practiced but at the proper time.

I do not know what the writer means about living in a "dead" town. I should like to have this individual tell me of a town or a city in this vicinity that he would call "live." There is no such thing as a "live" or a "dead" town or city. As for his "hot-rod" clubs, I cannot say much. There are only a few youngsters who race around town everyday. Once they get involved in a bad accident, or see a bad one, they will change their attitude quickly.

Concerning certain subject matter's being important, I beg to differ with him. I think all subject matter is important. History and civics are major subjects, to be sure, but English, mathematics, and the sciences are also very important. If they were not they would not be included in a student's course.

David Torrey

Forming athletic clubs or hot-rod clubs will not improve the town of Abington. One can be outstanding in athletics or the best hot-rod racer in the country and still be so ignorant that he is of no help whatsoever to his community and his nation. It is about time the youth of Abington realized that car racers do not necessarily make good citizens. In fact,

many of them are responsible for the accidents occurring on our highways.

If you are an athlete, that fact alone does not mean that you are necessarily the best citizen in the country. You could be, but being sports-minded is not an essential factor for being a good citizen. Some of the greatest people who have ever lived were not athletic.

In order to be a good citizen, you must have a good education. This does not mean that you must be an honor student. It simply means that you take advantage of the opportunity which our country offers and that is: everyone is entitled to free education for twelve years. While you are in school you should try to do the best you can and do more than the minimum.

Jane Wing

Continued from Page 40

Globe at Rockwell Cage, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, on April 22, 23, and 24. However, since freshmen are not eligible to enter this fair, the project on the dragon fly by Norman Collingwood and John Ashworth, which was awarded fourth place, will be entered in place of the third prize winning project.

I sincerely hope that this worthy project will become an annual affair at Abington High School and that it will always be as successful as was the science fair of 1954.

MARTHA DECOSTER, '54

Will you ever forget . . .

the first day of our high school career?
the successful Freshman Frolic?
the "notorious" class spirit?
the copious Latin homework?
the class elections?
the Junior Prom?
Mr. Frolio?
fifth period Chemistry?
the "big bow" fad?
the Senior Fall Dance?
the football games we won and lost?
Mr. Panichas' history classes?
the Senior Class Play, "Seventeenth Summer"?
class meetings?
the Senior Class paper drive?
P. D. class?
working on the yearbook?
the Abington High School radio broadcast?
Senior Class parties?
getting "ads" for the ABHIS?
class pictures?
caps and gowns?
Class Day?
the last day of school?
saying good-bye to "the gang"?
Graduation?

LORRAINE SHERRY, '54

ESSAYS

FELLOW STUDENTS, ARE YOU LOOKING FORWARD TO VOTING?

Are you looking forward to voting? Do you have enough vision to realize the heavy responsibility that the right to vote places upon you and your generation? These are questions all teen-agers should prepare to answer in the affirmative.

Voting is a duty, a responsibility, a privilege. Do not let anyone tell you it is not. First, voting is a civic duty in that the results of all elections are determined by the people. If good results are to be had a large number of voters must cast their ballots. If only a small percentage of those who are eligible to vote actually do vote, there is no true representation of the will of the people. Therefore voting is a duty, which we should not neglect.

Secondly, voting is a responsibility. It is more than checking names on a ballot. The voter has to know what stands behind those names. He must be able to look at a list of candidates and select the one he feels is best for the job. You, the voters, must prepare yourselves ahead of time by carefully examining past records, promises, platforms, and characters. The future of your country depends on it. The responsibility is yours.

Finally, voting is a privilege. Where else, but in a true democracy such as the United States, may you cast a ballot and know that it will be counted for the person you have selected, not discarded if the results go against the government in power? In many countries you would not even be able to vote, or if an election were held you would have to vote for one candidate. Voting is a privilege. Enjoy it.

This essay, though it is directed at teen-agers, is for all those who have not yet held the power of votes. Teen-agers have not had the opportunity to grow lazy in their attitude toward voting which some of their elders have had. To some, voting is a novelty. They go and vote, but consider their vote insignificant. As they grow older and the novelty wears off, they fail to vote at all. Others have the sense of duty without the feeling of responsibility. This type of voter is as bad as that of the person who does not vote at all. What good is a vote cast for a name which is meaningless to the voter? A voter who accepts no responsibility is a poor voter and a detriment to his country. Future voters should not follow his example.

The type of voters whom teen-agers should try to emulate is the one who realizes the true factors involved in voting — duty, responsibility, privilege. A person who votes at every election he can possibly attend, studies the candidates and not only makes his choice to the best of his ability, but enjoys voting because he fully realizes that he is helping to maintain a democracy is the ideal example for all teen-agers to follow. Perhaps such examples are few and far between. If so, the future voters should try to increase the number following this ideal.

The teen-agers of America have one of the greatest duties, one of the greatest responsibilities, and one of the greatest privileges in the world. They will in due time be able to vote for the people they want to govern them and thus control the laws which their governmental representatives pass. These teen-agers have not as yet come of age, but in a few short years they will be able to vote and they must be prepared.

Are you prepared? Have you the vision to look forward and see the results you may bring about by your vote? It is both important and vital to the strength of your country that you prepare yourself. Do so carefully and when you have a vote, use it wisely.

JUDITH GRIFFIN, '54

NATIONAL COLLAPSE THROUGH IGNORANCE

With the threat of the Atom and the Hydrogen bombs looming in our present day lives, educators, scientists, and scholars have predicted a collapse of the United States.

To be sure, these dangerous weapons will have an inestimable affect on our civilization during the next war, but the only way the United States or any free people can collapse is through ignorance.

Ignorance is something always to be regarded with solemn thought and sometimes with fear, for ignorance will be the chief weapon in the next conflict between nations. It will be the sword in the hand of the aggressor with which our country will be divided; it will be the soldiers ransacking our homes, business establishments and places of worship; it will assume the form of fire, famine and disease entering our lives, if we survive the war!

In the past years, ignorance has played an important role in the conquest of civilizations. Ignorance now endangers our society — particularly people's ignorance of our national laws, regulations, restrictions and privileges.

A reasonable knowledge of these things will lessen the chance of our collapse through ignorance.

Ignorance of simple things can present a threat, for from little things grow larger things. Our society is based on the common courtesies extended to one another; it is based on a knowledge of the recognized form of government, it is based on the familiar religious codes. If one is ignorant of any or of all of these things, such ignorance weakens our society and if such weakness should spread our entire civilization would collapse. Tragically, a free people would collapse through ignorance.

LORRAINE SHERRY, '54

THE CROSSROADS

Did you ever come to a crossroad or a difficult situation and wonder which way to turn? Sometime in your high school days you will come to the crossroad of deciding just what you want to do after you graduate. This decision can almost be called the crossroad of your life; for, after all, you will be deciding how to spend your future life. There are many ways in which you may turn, but your greatest worry is to be sure you choose the right road; the one on which you will find the most happiness.

Most high schools provide a guidance department in which specially trained personnel aid students in deciding upon the best road. It is their duty to help the student, by means of achievement tests and occupation classes, to find that occupation or profession for which each is best suited. Upon finding out the student's interest, whether it be science, mathematics, history, or languages, the adviser then presents the types of jobs available, the schooling necessary, and the demand for employees in each field.

Some people know when they are very young just what they want to do after graduation. Others have a very difficult time in deciding. They cannot seem to find the right field to pursue. Usually with the help of the guidance director they find their goal.

When you meet this crossroad take your time in choosing. It is better to be slow in deciding than to regret a hasty decision.

HARRIET DEWITT, '54

BUILDING FOR CITIZENSHIP

Many years have elapsed since the founding of this great country of ours. One of the early and better known groups of settlers of this nation left their homeland because of the unfair treatment they received there. In 1620, they who are now known as the Pilgrims, landed on the shores of Cape Cod, in the State

of Massachusetts.

After many years of continuous struggling for freedom, men picked their leaders to help preserve that nation in such a way that everyone would have equal rights and certain freedoms. Many charters were made to protect the citizens. The largest and greatest of these charters was the Constitution of the United States, part of which, the first ten amendments, is called the Bill of Rights, which guarantees each citizen certain rights and forbids Congress to adopt laws which would violate these freedoms. This was the beginning of citizenship, an assurance of unalienable rights to every citizen, regardless of his age, race, or color.

New laws and amendments had to be made to help keep our country free and independent. From the founding of this nation until the present day, the majority of men have worked side by side, striving for one goal. That goal is for the world to become united, for all to live free and happy lives. This goal is menaced by dictators and leaders who want to conquer the world and make everyone live in a place of hard labor and constant fear. This is not what we want, is it? If we are all to live together like one family we must all stick together and fight those enemies who endanger our freedoms. We can help to do this through citizenship.

In a democratic country a good citizen is one who makes and obeys rules. In a dictatorship, such as that of present-day Russia, a good citizen does as he is told, works and lives under poor conditions, is unhappy, and endures many other unpleasantities that come with that kind of nation.

At present the world is in a state of chaos. One country is attempting to conquer others, different governments rule their people in a way they think best, and different governments try to corrupt others. The future of this country under God depends on the citizens of tomorrow. They must be taught how a nation is run and how it should be run as they take their places among the active citizenry.

High school students will have to do a large part in the future of our towns, our cities, and our country. There are many things which we high school students can do now to help build good citizenship. We can participate in community activities, such as discussion groups, and learn what the people want for a government, how the government can help the people, how the people want their government run, and what they want for improvements in the government. Students can do this through participation in community activities, such as round tables, lectures, discussion groups, and debates on different subjects. These commu-

nity activities are necessary for the building of good citizenship. People of one region or locality lose much of the feeling of being together. If they do not meet and take part in different activities, offered activities in which they are interested, they feel apart from all those around them. The government has helped widen the interests of the public into community activities by setting up agencies to help bring people closer together.

There are, of course, many other ways in which high school students can start building for good citizenship. The men of tomorrow have a cruel and hard war to fight. If we are to have a free nation and a free world, we must constantly fight enemies who endanger our lives and our freedoms. At the Virginia Convention, Patrick Henry made an immortal declaration: "Give me liberty, or give me death." Either we shall resolve to have and to keep our freedoms and liberties or we will die rather than live under a dictator or some other form of government in which no one knows the meaning of freedom. One of our greatest allies in this war for freedom is desirable citizenship.

DONALD BRIGGS, '55

TEACHERS AND THEIR STUDENTS

How can teachers help students most? This question might arise anywhere and always the answers would vary. It is an important question that I should like to consider at some length.

A teacher makes a lasting impression in a child's mind from the time the child first goes to school. Everywhere a person goes people are reminiscing about school days. One can hear someone say, "I remember her. She was a wonderful teacher," or, "I remember her because she was so irritable."

Those words might have been uttered by anyone who has ever attended schools of any kind. I know which remark I should prefer to hear anyone make and that would be, "She was a wonderful teacher."

I do not mean that a teacher should give favors and be nice to some students so that they will like her but she should be kind and considerate, and if the occasion arises be frank enough to put a student in his place.

There are many other ways in which a teacher can help students. When children are very young they learn from their parents the right and wrong phases of their daily life. When the children go to school the situation changes. They are no longer at home with members of their own family; they are in a large building with many associates where they must learn the rules of public conduct. A teacher often sets up classroom rules on disci-

pline and children learn by following the teacher's rules what will be expected of them not only during their school life but beyond school training.

Teachers are hired to teach and that is what they should do. Some forms of progressive education are characterized by radical ideas about teaching, but nothing is so good as real teaching.

There is no getting around telling students about historical facts or why certain things are done in bookkeeping and what part of speech should be used in English. Those are but three of the many fundamental facts the teacher must impart to the student.

That suggests another point. Teachers often take it for granted that students know a certain thing. Every teacher should find out before he goes into a subject or before he drops the subject altogether.

Teachers should explain the subject matter thoroughly and make sure that they have covered it so that all will understand a major part if not all of it.

Finally I should like to consider the subject of favoritism. Many words could be written on this subject alone, but I should like only to say that teachers should not be hard on a student because his father was "dumb" or his mother "raised the roof" while she was in school. Each student should be treated as an individual and according to the way he reacts to the educational situation in which he is a member.

As far as a student is concerned, he should be kind to and considerate of his teachers. He should remember that politeness counts at all times regardless of the behaviour of anyone else.

THERESA JACOB, '55

TELEVISION AND OUR NEIGHBORS

How can television programs be used as a means of encouraging better relations between the United States and her neighboring countries?

Today television plays an important part in the everyday life of Americans in the United States. The greater percentage of our American homes are equipped with television sets. The average television set is turned on from three to five hours daily or between twenty-one and thirty-five hours weekly. This is a considerable amount of time spent in watching a television set.

Television has a variety of programs. Some of these are worth while, others are worthless. If the television producers and executives

would get rid of some of the worthless programs and put on some more worth while programs, television would be more enjoyable to watch and more educational then it now is.

A program should be set in motion to bring about better relationship between the United States and her neighboring countries. There is a variety of ideas to which that program could be adopted.

One plan is a panel discussion. Participants should be composed of some people from the United States and one person each time, from a different neighboring country. The people from the United States could ask the member from a neighboring country questions about that particular country that they wanted answered. Then, the people for the neighboring country could ask the Americans anything they wanted to know about the United States. In that way, the American television viewer could gain increased knowledge about the people of our neighboring countries.

Another idea would be to have a television talent show. The contestants could be people from the United States and people from our neighboring countries. We Americans would then understand better and appreciate more the talents of our neighboring people, which realization would lead to a better relationship.

Another way in which, we, in the United States could understand better our neighbors and their country, would be to see how they live. Television equipment could be sent to these countries and set up. They, our neighbors, could produce television programs to be sent to America showing the manner in which they live, what they eat, their school system, and their people in general. That would enable the Americans to gain further knowledge of our neighbors and their way of life. Some people think that the people of the neighboring countries are wild, uneducated barbarians who know nothing of the modern conveniences of the modern world. If they could see for themselves, how civilized and how modern most of our neighbors are, this knowledge would bring about a more friendly relationship between the United States and her people and the people of our neighboring countries.

A program should be produced to bring about an understanding between the United States and her neighboring countries. Such a program would prove beneficial to the millions of television viewers.

MAUREEN DALTON, '56

THE PROBLEM OF JUVENILE DELINQUENCY

One of the most serious problems challenging our society is the rising number of crimes

committed by juveniles. It appears that juveniles commit more crimes today than ever before. One cannot pick up a newspaper without reading about some terrible crime committed by a minor or a gang of minors.

This crime wave started in the cities. People in small towns read about the crimes and thought, "How terrible! But we shouldn't worry. Nothing of that sort will ever happen here." How wrong these people were! Crimes are being committed in our very backyards. Within the last few weeks both an Abington school and an Abington library were entered and much damage was done. Why is juvenile crime so flourishing. There are several reasons.

Someone once said that crimes committed by minors should not be called juvenile delinquency but parental delinquency. Today parents are more lenient than ever with their children. Training the child what is right and what is wrong should begin at the moment that child is old enough to learn anything. Instead of saying, "No, no, you must not do such things," the parents should punish the child or make it clearly understood that such actions are definitely wrong.

In many homes today the mother, as well as the father works. The children are very much on their own as soon as school ends. Except in cases of great necessity, the mother should not work and leave the children to themselves. Children need the warm affection and advice of a mother. If the mother is not at home to make these priceless contributions to her child's welfare, the child seeks to do something which will as far as possible take their places.

Many boys and girls do things on a dare or for a "thrill." Recently two boys threatened to jump off a building in Boston. Many onlookers were frightened. When police reached the boys, they learned that the boys had caused all this troublesome excitement because of a dare.

Another great influence is the movies. All types of crime pictures are shown. Children of all ages are allowed to see them. Many of these children are so young they cannot tell right from wrong and they worship the criminal. Here again it is the parents' fault for allowing their children to see such movies.

Liquor is the cause of many crimes. Now, those who sell liquor are not so particular about who buys it. It is a very easy matter for minors to obtain liquor. When anyone has had too much to drink, he is not usually responsible for his actions and is very unreasonable about his desires. Drinking is very dangerous.

If our nation is to survive juvenile delinquency must be controlled. In order to con-

trol it, everyone must fight it. Parents must begin good training in the home. The schools and the churches must lend their aid in this training.

JANE WING, '54

SPARE TIME ACTIVITY

In my spare time I like to tinker with my short-wave radio. Although it is "as old as the hills," it provides me with a lot of fun. As it is for experimental use only, I can tinker with it to my heart's content.

My favorite sport is to take everything detachable out of the radio and put it back again though not in the same position as before, to see if the currency is improved. Sometimes when I change the tubes around the set runs better than it did before.

I can get very well the planes leaving or landing on Weymouth Air Base. One thing I particularly enjoy is tuning in between two people in different cities who are carrying on a conversation.

Some of the messages I have received are: "This is a transmission for circuit adjustment purposes for the radio station of American Telephone and Telegraph near New York City."

In order to be a radio "ham" a person must be able to use his short-wave equipment on a high enough currency to carry on a conversation with someone in another state. There is a required list of cities that a "ham" must contact in order to get his "radio ham" permit.

I can hear these conversations going on between people in different states, but, as I do not have a sending set, I can not work in on the conversation or contact anyone. The following are some places from which I have heard people talking: Japan, and several cities including Portland, Boston, and Buffalo, New York, Wilmington, Delaware, and Reading, Pennsylvania. I have also got other places in New Hampshire, Maine, New Jersey, Connecticut, and North Carolina. Often I receive geographical information intended for the United States Navy far out at sea, and information for the United States Coast Guard in Boston. Once I even received the time of day or night from Italy and once from Spain.

Frequently I can tune in on a United States tanker or voyager out at sea contacting the land. One such boat was the *United States Voyager* in contact with someone on land leaving information as to when the boat would land the next morning and what the crew were doing. One of the tankers I could hear distinctly was the *R. E. Wilson*.

One interesting thing happened one night while I was running my radio. Somehow, with

all my fooling around with the tubes, I had tuned in on a police car prowling around in New York. At the moment I tuned in to them they were receiving orders to report to 10th and 36th Street to try to locate a yellow sedan that had been stolen. Some time later on another station, I heard the policemen reporting back that they had found the car empty on some street in New York City.

Everything I hear on my radio, I take down in shorthand, then transcribe it at a later date.

The wires from my set run out of my bedroom window down the side of the house, and into the ground. It is not now a very good set, but I hope to buy some short-wave equipment this coming summer.

ADELAIDE SPENARD, '55

REPAIRING FRIENDSHIPS

Have you had an argument with your best friend? Are you wondering how to make amends? This is not such a hard problem. One thing a person must never do is be afraid to make the first move to apologize. Even if it is not the person's own fault, if he wants a friendship to live, he must try to repair it. There is no sense in people's prolonging an argument.

Many times an argument is the result of some silly idea or notion. It makes no difference who is right or who is wrong. Many friendships are broken because of stubbornness and self-concern. When a person is stubborn and refuses to acknowledge the fact that he has been wrong, he may be giving up a good chance of a reunion with his friend. Stubbornness does not pay. When a person is too much interested in himself and has so much pride that he will not lower himself enough to admit his fault, he is exercising poor judgment.

Friendships are built around the idea that some people like each other and take an interest in each other. Even a little smile for another person will result in a warm feeling. If a misunderstanding occurs between two friends, it is a sign of true friendship if the persons involved care enough about each other to repair this misunderstanding.

Small kindnesses are a great help in repairing friendships. If one person refuses to make up and be a good friend again, the other person can bestow favors on this friend. Even if these favors are so small as to seem unimportant, they may mean a great deal and repair any damage previously done.

When one has a problem, he often takes it to his friend in preference to his parents, for he feels that it may be something too trivial to discuss with a parent. A real friend to whom

the problem is entrusted will be sympathetic and, most of all, understanding; accordingly, he will try to aid the puzzled friend in solving his problem. If he has a complaint about something, his friend will try to understand the reason for this complaint. Many times, when a person does or does not like something or someone, he will express his opinion to his friend. Instead of disagreeing and starting an argument, the listener should state his reasons for disagreeing in such a way that there will be no hard feelings.

Talking about a person in his absence is a very bad habit. Sometime the gossip will hear some comment about himself that is not very pleasing to the ear. He may even hear that his best friend has started the gossip. He may go to his friend and demand an explanation. If the friend cannot quite clear himself, a small feud may be in progress. The friends split up, avoid speaking to each other, and make themselves miserable. Until the proper explanations are made, these two may continue their antagonism. The one who is to blame for the gossip should make the first move to clear himself. A real friend does not say unpleasant things about his friend.

JOANNE FINCH, '55

ACTIONS THAT DESTROY CHARACTER

The conditions in our present world are such that there are for all many temptations that tend to destroy character.

It is necessary for a person to be able to analyze actions and to decide which are respectable and which are evil. Many people do not have the ability to see through evil action or temptations and therefore become addicted to them. This failure tends to make for more crime and the destruction of character.

Today there is a great tendency for everyone to use alcoholic beverages. Even high schoolers try to follow the example set by their elders. Alcohol is advertised freely and kept constantly before the minds of the young people. As a result, some begin to think that it is quite wonderful; that it has the ability to free a person from all worldly troubles. What most do not realize at the time of temptation is what a destroyer of character alcohol really is. Actions that erupt as a result of a person's using alcohol are very evil. Most automobile accidents are caused by alcohol. People become crazed when under the influence of alcohol, and nothing under the sun is impossible when they are in this state. Alcohol is truly a powerful destroyer of character.

When people in large crowds fail to act their own age, they lose the respect of other people.

Some people think it is smart to use profane language freely, but in the eyes of God there is nothing smart about such showing off.

Such actions as stealing, robbing, and murdering are definitely evil and therefore destroyers of character. A criminal is an enemy to society, and committing a crime is never considered by sane people a good action. A murderer practically destroys himself. He should know that he will never be able to live comfortably with himself at any time during the rest of his life.

Gossip is one common action that usually does harm not only to the one who relates the evidence but to the subject about whom the gossip is circulated. Much gossip is false and people who repeat false stories should know that they are breaking down some person's character. People who seem to thrive on gossip frequently get what they deserve in the end.

Many people are destroying themselves by associating with evil companions, not knowing that such companions may harm both their reputation and their character. Some people do not care what their reputation is as long as they are satisfied. Those who do come to realize that the only protection of a good character is the ability to reason and to choose between good and bad have at least a basis for the building of character. Everyone should always remember that we human beings were placed on this earth to make the best of our lives if we wish to gain eternal happiness.

DAVID BRADY, '54

TELEVISION

In the United States television is an enormous thing. Nearly every family has a television set and those who do not usually have a chance to watch their favorite program at the home of a friend.

Of 22,210,000¹ television sets in use in the United States what have these viewers got to watch? There are 123¹ television stations in the United States and most of them carry many network shows and on the average all can see Arthur Godfrey, Ed Sullivan, and Bishop Sheen.

In Boston there are three television stations, two of which operate on Very High Frequency and one of which operates on Ultra High Frequency.

Each night the Boston and Boston area viewers sit down and enjoy a pleasant evening of television and the audience finds all kinds of programs from downright distasteful ones to programs that are both educational and entertaining.

The emphasis is not on the good standards based on high ideals. People protest that some

television programs should base their program on higher standards, but others tell the reformers their ideals are only phases of their imagination.

There is too little emphasis on good programs which are both educational and entertaining. For instance, on Tuesday nights, beginning at eight Bishop Fulton J. Sheen gives a half-hour talk. Some that have never seen or listened to him may say that he is dull, and that he speaks to only a few, but they are very wrong. Last Tuesday his topic was "Communist Brain Washing". His talk was very interesting as well as informative.

While Bishop Sheen offers a half hour of good television listening every week at that particular time, some other shows offer only trashy programs and that still other programs rate high on the popularity polls are really nothing much to watch.

No matter what night you tune in your television set you can find a mystery show or some such thing. Most of the shows are partly prepared with the same idea in all of them "bad man does something, hero gets beaten up and hero finally catches bad man." Such a trend becomes tiresome after awhile and is even worse when the actors and actresses are poor which in most cases they are. Besides the "thrilling" mystery programs, most stations feature cowboy shows with the same bad man script and they are equally poor in their acting.

We do have some good shows. Ed Sullivan has a very good variety show on Sunday night and some theater programs have good plays. "Omnibus" presents a fine hour and a half show featuring many different things.

Television has its share of good programs, but it also has too many bad programs. We really do not need the bad programs and if sponsors and networks were harder to please our programs and their good ratings would rise to new levels.

¹ *Information Please Almanac*, MacMillan Company

THERESA JACOB, '55

HOW TO BUILD CHARACTER

There are many ways in which people can destroy both their character and their reputation. There are many evil influences in the world which tend to tear down both character and reputation. It is the duty of every individual to see to it that he keeps on the right track.

We will suppose that although a person has been brought up correctly he is not grateful for what his parents have done for him. He decides that he knows it all and begins to des-

troy his character. He gets in with a bad crowd, starts using alcoholic beverages frequently, and soon becomes out of control. I mean by out of control that by himself he just couldn't get back on the right track again even if he wanted to do so. This is just an example of what could happen.

There are many ways in which a person could improve and keep his good character. The chief one leads through the church. It is the church and the faith in God that will keep one's character on a high standard.

About two or three months ago I heard in the house of God a sermon which I shall never forget.

The story involves two men, Tom Smith and Bob Jones. Bob had quite a large family. Tom worked hard and prospered even though at one time he had been a heavy drinker. Bob also worked hard, but he did not seem to prosper. One day he asked Tom what it was that made him prosper. Tom told him to come over to his house the next morning before going to work. The following morning a similar procedure took place. On the fourth morning Bob said to Tom, "You still haven't told me yet what has made you prosper." Tom answered him saying, "Here is my prosperity, the church and my faith in God. Have faith and you too will succeed."

I don't think that a person can get along all alone. He has to have someone to guard and direct him and that someone is God if a person will trust Him.

You may have heard someone say "Oh, she's meant to be bad." That is not true. God puts everyone on earth to be good. It is what the individual alone does that makes him unequal to someone else.

In conclusion, I believe that if everyone had more faith in God and His church he could build a good character.

JANE LEVIN, '55

SHOULD COMMUNISM BE TAUGHT IN SCHOOLS?

That people fear things which they do not understand is an accepted fact. A person may fear bodies of water, although he seems to have no reason for his fear. The fear remains until he discovers that the cause of his fear is a childhood mishap. When he understands the cause, his fear vanishes.

Communism looms over us, a constant threat to our well-being and freedom. Many Americans greatly fear Communism without having an understanding of what it actually is. An understanding of the principles and methods of Communism would end aimless fears and

replace them with a knowledge of how effectively to combat this plague.

It would be desirable for all students to gain a knowledge of Communistic theories and of the way of life in Communist countries. In high school courses such as problems of democracy, civics, and United States history some facts are justifiably taught. These courses do not, however, provide time for deep research; sometimes the teachers themselves are not qualified to teach Communism. Moreover, most high school curriculums are already overloaded.

However, colleges could offer courses in Communism. College students who are interested in eliminating this menace to our welfare should be offered courses which probe deeply into the advantages, of which there are some, and the disadvantages, of which there are many. Undoubtedly the students in such a course would learn that the disadvantages far outweigh the advantages; also how a strong, working democracy can dispel the menace.

I believe that it would be enlightening to have some person who has been influenced by the Communists and who accepts many of their theories, although he is not working for the Communists, to speak at a high school assembly and tell what he finds favorable about Communism. Also it would be well for a person who knows the horrors of Communism to give his views before an assembly. How else but by examining both sides of a problem can we honestly decide what is right?

Fear is the result of ignorance. Knowledge and understanding cast out fear and replace it with a foundation for effective action.

MARTHA DeCOSTER, '54

TELEVISION FROM THE OTHER SIDE OF THE SCREEN

Several months ago I had an opportunity to visit the WJAR-TV station in Providence, Rhode Island and to appear with three other girls on an afternoon program.

WJAR-TV is located in a large Providence department store. A receptionist led us all to the studio door, which somewhat resembled the outside of a vault. As the sign above this door read "On the Air," we waited outside for several minutes. When the light of the sign went out we entered the studio. On one side was a panel of very dark glass. All we could see in it were our own reflections and a few vague shadows from the other side. Behind this glass the engineers sat handling the controls, which sent out the picture to New England homes. The ceiling was covered with lights of various sizes, and a green curtain hung over half of one

wall as a backdrop. Two cameras on thick, soundless rubber wheels, some microphones, and other equipment, mingled with many wires, were located in the center of the room. The local show had gone off the air and the station had picked up a network program, which appeared on the studio's monitor.

We sat down on chairs behind the cameras to watch preparations for the next broadcast. A backdrop resembling a wall, a divan, a chair, and a table with a lamp, all arranged to look like a living room, were grouped in one corner of the studio. A mattress to be advertised was propped against a grand piano. This piano had an attachment called a organo which, when played, made the piano sound like an organ. The pianist who was to take part in the program was trying to stop the loud squeaking that came out whenever he used this organ. Even though the show was only fifteen minutes away, he calmly continued with his task.

At one minute before the scheduled start of the broadcast, a man shouted for quiet, which command immediately silenced everyone. Ten seconds before the time, one of the cameramen gave a tremendous cough, which ended exactly on the hour.

We sat and watched the show until our turn came to appear. We were seated on a divan, waiting for the cameras to come our way. Two cameras were pulled on their rubber tires to various positions. Small red lights shone from the front of the camera which was actually photographing us, so that we could always tell where to look. After thirteen minutes, which seemed to me like thirteen hours, the bright lights went out and the show was off the air for another day.

JUDITH GRIFFIN, '54

THE McDONALD STORY

Just before midnight on January 18, fire swept through the small one-and-a-half story home of Mr. and Mrs. Francis McDonald, 494 Centre Avenue. Four of the McDonalds' eight children were burned to death in this fire caused by a defective space heater. Of the remaining four children who were rescued, only one was slightly burned. This was the most tragic fire that has ever occurred in Abington.

Besides the tragic loss of their four children, the McDonalds lost all their belongings. Within twenty-four hours some townspeople had formed a committee to set up a fund for the family. The following day aid began pouring in. Abington citizens as well as citizens in the surrounding towns and far away places contributed both money and clothing. A few offered to the children temporary homes. Vol-

unteers went from house to house, collecting money. The committee in charge of aid received so much clothing that a giant rummage sale had to be planned for the disposition of all clothing that the McDonalds could not use.

Almost immediately the citizens of Abington made plans for the erection of a new home for the McDonalds. Many local contractors offered their services and equipment and worked together in a sincere desire to aid materially those who had met with such great hardship.

By January 22, only four days after the fire, the McDonald fund had reached over \$4000. Many offers of furniture were received. The giant rummage sale held on January 23, netted a profit of \$375.25. The next day, volunteers began work on a \$12,000 ranch style house to be built on Summer Street. Among the volunteers who have worked on this house are Mr. Leonard Barrows and the members of the high school carpentry class.

The fund continued to grow and has now reached a sum of over \$10,000. This money is set up in a trust fund to aid the family in future years.

This account illustrates the way in which the citizens of Abington follow the Golden Rule.

JANE WING, '54

REAWAKENING

Almost everyone welcomes the coming of spring. It is probably the most enjoyable season of all, for it means that nature stirs once again and color returns to the bleak world.

Spring means good-bye to the piercing winds and the freezing winter weather of which we have grown so tired. The sky is blue once again. The sunshine and the spring showers will burst the buds, which will scent the air with their wonderful fragrance.

In every respect spring means that nature's beauty is once again reborn for everyone and everything to enjoy.

IDA WILMOT, '56

KEY TO COMPOSITE

1. Janice Cockburn
2. Mary Lynch
3. Norma Farquhar
4. William Dalton
5. Robert Fontaine
6. Ronald Brigham
7. Gilbert Follett
8. Harriet DeWitt
9. Catherine Bosteels
10. Margaret Slinger
11. Mary Lou Reardon
12. Doris Olson
13. Sandra Ranta
14. Sandra Ransom
15. Robert Thompson
16. Francis Johnson
17. Janis Lane
18. Richard Johnson
19. Paul Bombardier
20. Patricia Andrews
21. Donald Wrightington
22. Patricia Maney
23. Lorraine Sherry
24. Barbara Scott
25. John Corcoran
26. Michael Stoddard
27. Wallace Howe
28. Patricia Wysocki
29. Arlene Angeley
30. Frederick Nash
31. Louise Lundin
32. Lois Cox
33. Ray Murphy
34. John Shanahan
35. Carol Parsons
36. Judith Griffin
37. Joanne Kendall



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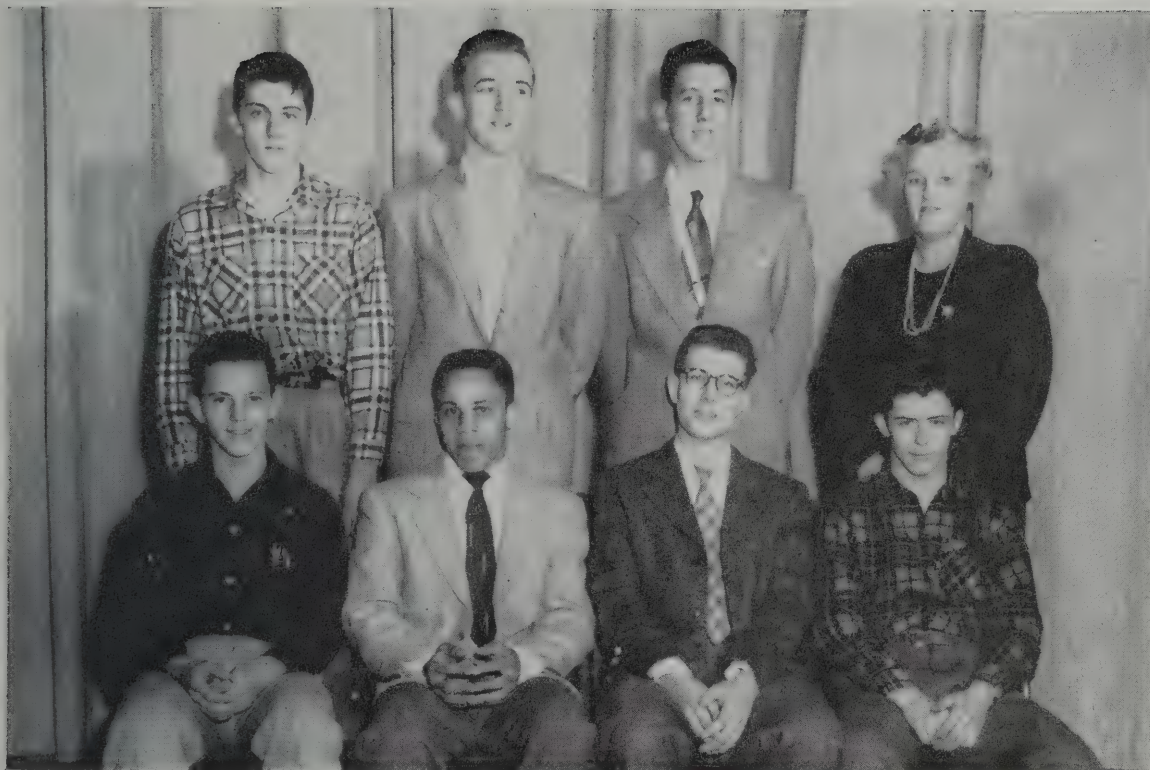
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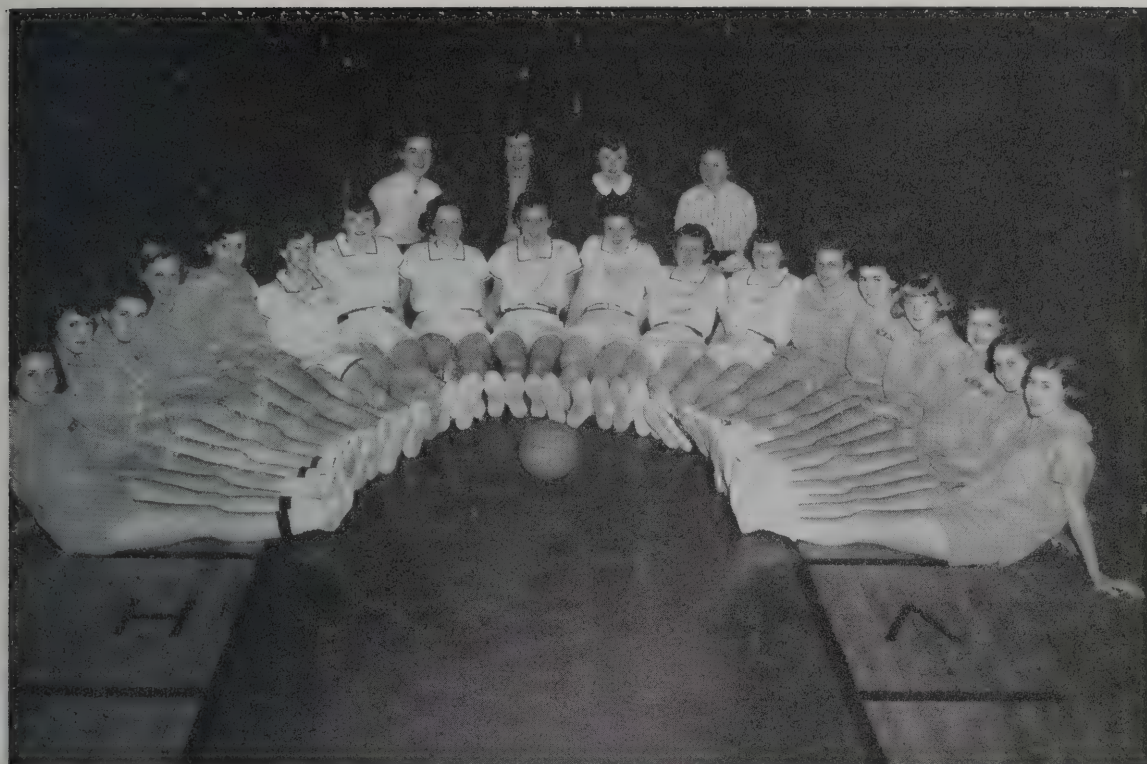
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SHOP CLASSES



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GIRLS' BASKETBALL TEAM

GIRLS' BASKETBALL

Abington	15	Alumni	11
Abington	53	East Bridgewater	32
Abington	26	Plymouth	38
Abington	49	Middleboro	52
Abington	39	Rockland	32
Abington	33	Whitman	31
Abington	37	Holbrook	38
Abington	38	Plymouth	46
Abington	55	Middleboro	60
Abington	46	East Bridgewater	8
Abington	41	Rockland	30
Abington	44	Holbrook	41
Abington	50	Whitman	56

High scorer: Benson 23

BOYS' BASKETBALL

Abington	67	Alumni	35
Abington	40	Plymouth	49
Abington	37	Rockland	42
Abington	74	Middleboro	56
Abington	33	Whitman	46
Abington	48	Hingham	70
Abington	38	Wareham	70
Abington	57	Rockland	34
Abington	54	Plymouth	49
Abington	99	Middleboro	55
Abington	51	Whitman	65
Abington	62	Wareham	87
Abington	46	Hingham	80

High scorer: Torrey 21



FOOTBALL TEAM



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BOYS' BASEBALL



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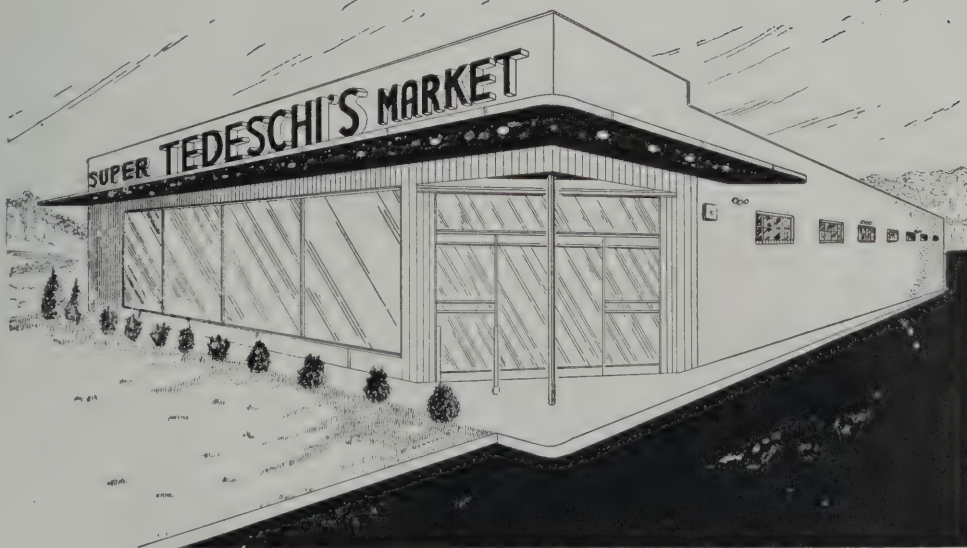
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To Di,

Remember all the wonderful times we've had together. You've always been one of my best friends since we played peek-a-boo around the forsythia bush. I wish you the best of luck in everything you do. If anyone deserves it you do.

Love
Rev "56"

To a rambunctious kid
and a swell one, too!

2y's UR
2y's UB
2y's UR
2y's UR
Love,
Jeanie "56"

To Di -
I don't know how I would have ever got an "A" in algebra if I wasn't sitting conveniently in front of me. I know you will be successful in what you attempt.

To Di -

Never forget all the swell times we've had - in between the little fights in the 5th grade - at A. H. S. You're the best shopper - in - Brook. I ever had. You're just plain great - stay that way.
Love,
Ginny "56"

To a girl whom I know will help me in French next year
Theresa "56"

To a swell kid who always keeps me out of trouble.
Love,
Ginny "56"

Autographs

To Diane
To a sweet kid
even though she
is silly at times
I can't 56

To Diane
To a wonderful kid
& a sweet friend
56

To Diane
To a sweet kid
who I've known
a real long time
remember all the fun
we've had
Priscilla
56

To Diane:
A hot ball of fire
and wonderful
classmate!
Never forget good
old Latin II with
Mr. "G." Ha! Ha!
Lots of luck
Mancy

To Di:
I hope we have
just as much fun in
our junior year as we
did in our Sophomore
Best of luck always to
a great kid! I
hope you have Mr. "D"
in French and I hope
I don't!!!
Judy "56"

David (Lee) Johnson

To Deanne,
Here's hoping
you will still 56
have you friendly
smile and joyful
laugh! never
forget the struggles
and fun we had
with Mr. H. and
his Latin II.
Best of luck always!
Love,
Madison 56

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